



The Ada Evening News



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THREE CENTS THE COPY

MANY DEAD IN RACE WARS IN PHILLIPS COUNTY, ARK.

AMERICAN FORCES PREVENTED WAR

ADMIRAL KNAPP REPORTS THAT
FOUR OF AMERICANS KEPT
ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA
FROM MIXING.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Intervention by the American naval forces at Trau, Dalmatia, prevented bloodshed which would perhaps have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugo-Slavia according to a report from Admiral Knapp, commanding American forces in European waters, transmitted to the senate today by Secretary Daniels.

The Americans landed, Admiral Knapp continued, at the request of the Italian admiral in command of the Dalmatian coast and the force was withdrawn immediately after the Serbians arrived and took charge.

The commander of the Italian raiders were ordered to trial by courtmartial by the Italian admiral.

"Sing Song."
Next Sunday evening at 8:30 there will be held a "Sing Song" at the First Methodist church. The congregational members will all be selected from the hymns of Fannie Crosby. The entire evening will be given over to musical selection including solos, duets, etc., as well as chorus numbers by the entire congregation. This evening at eight the choir will meet for rehearsal. Every member and all who will join invited to be present.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

Tax Warrants Issued.
If you haven't paid your 1918 taxes and don't pay them pronto, you are courting some costs and infinite trouble. Tax warrants have been issued to the sheriff of Pontotoc county and it will not be the special duty of the sheriff and his deputies to run down delinquents and collect taxes due and unpaid. It will save much trouble and considerable money if those who are delinquent will see the sheriff and pay for an overdue receipt.

White Oak Trees Planted as Honor to American Dead

By the Associated Press
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Forty-eight white oak trees, one for each state, will be planted in Druid Hill park here in memory of the American soldiers who died in service in the world war by the War Mothers of America during their second annual convention Oct. 7, 8, and 9. The grove will be in the shape of a star, the trees being thirty to forty feet apart. A representative from each state will assist in the planting.

The idea for the living memorial was originated by Mrs. Robert Carlton Morris of Toledo, O., first president of the War Mothers of America and she will conduct the ceremonies attending the planting.

Ratifies Peace Treaty.
PARIS, Oct. 2.—The French Chamber of Deputies today ratified the German peace treaty by a vote of 372 to 53.

Word was received yesterday evening by Mrs. A. A. Poe stating that her brother-in-law, John W. Clark, who is superintendent of the Wilburton mines at Wilburton, Okla., had received a very serious and in all probability a fatal blow on his head, resulting in a crushed skull. He was taken immediately to a McAloster hospital for attention. Mrs. Poe left last night to be with Mr. Clark. However, his recovery is not to be hoped for.

Ira Row, who for some time past has been associated with the Ada Music Company of this city, which has taken over the Edison Phonograph Shop, will leave Saturday for Chandler, Okla., where he will take charge of an Edison Phonograph Shop at that place.

REDS WIN SECOND GAME OF SERIES

MORAN'S SCARLET BOYS TAKE
SECOND FALL OUT OF
CHICAGO PALE
ROSE.

By the Associated Press
CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—With the Cincinnati Reds one game in the lead, the world's series in which the White Sox are the other contenders will be resumed here today.

Statements from Manager Moran of the Reds and Manager Gleason of the White Sox indicated that the winning of the first game had made the home team more confident, while it had the effect of making the losers even more determined to regain the ground lost. Manager Gleason indicated that he would use pitcher Claude Williams, his star left hander, in today's game. Manager Moran announced that Slim Sallee would be on the mound.

The probable batting order is the same as yesterday's with the exception of John Collins of the White Sox who is replaced by Liebold in right field. Catcher Wingo of the Reds will be replaced by Rairiden.

First Inning.
Chicago—J. Collins goes out to short stop. E. Collins walked. Weaver flies out to shortstop. E. Collins goes out trying to make second. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Roth flew out to center field. Daubert grounds out to short stop. Groh flew out to right field. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Second Inning.
Chicago—Jackson hits for two bases. Felsch sacrifices to the pitcher, Jackson going to third base. Gandil grounds out to short stop. Jackson remains on third. Risberg flies out to right field. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rousch walks. Duncan flies out to second base. Rousch still on first base. Rousch caught off first base and put out. Collins to Gandil. Koph flies out to center field. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Third Inning.
Chicago—Schalk flies out to center field. Williams singles to left field. J. Collins flies out to left field. Williams remaining on first. E. Collins hits to first base and is out.

Cincinnati—Neale strikes out. Rairiden flies out to left field. Sallee pops out to short stop. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Fourth Inning.
Chicago—Weaver singles through short stop. Jackson singles. Weaver going to second. Felsch bunts to pitcher. Weaver going to third and Jackson to second. Weaver out trying to home. Jackson is on third. Gandil goes to first on a fielder's choice and steals second.

Risberg grounds out. Two hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Roth walks. Daubert bunts to third base and out at first. Roth safe on second. Groh walks. Rousch singles. Roth scoring and Groh going to third. Rousch was out trying to steal. Duncan walks. Koph triples, scoring Groh and Duncan. Neale grounds out to third base. 2 hits, 3 runs, no errors.

Fifth Inning.
Chicago—Schalk flies out to center field. Williams grounds out to shortstop. J. Collins grounds out to shortstop. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rairiden singles to left field. Sallee flies out to center field. Rairiden stays on first. Rath hits to shortstop. Collins fumbles. Rairiden going to second and Rath safe on first. Daubert flies out to second base. Groh flies out to center field. One hit, one error, no run.

Sixth Inning.
E. Collins lines through short. Weaver doubles to left field. Collins going to third base. Weaver takes second. Jackson struck out. Sallee walks. Felsch flies out to center field. Rousch making a one-handed catch. (Wires were crossed here and the side went out without details being given.) 2 hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rousch walks. Duncan bunts to pitcher and is out at first. Rousch going to second. Koph flies out to center field. Neale singles, scoring Rousch. Neale goes out trying. (Continued on Page 5.)

ARDMORE SEEKS EGGERS OF REED

AUTHORITIES LOOKING FOR THE
THUGS WHO ATTACKED MIS-
SOURIAN LAST NIGHT IN
CONVENTION HALL.

By the Associated Press
ARDMORE, Okla., Oct. 2.—No official action has been taken locally with regard to investigating the disturbance which resulted last night in preventing Senator James A. Reed of Missouri from delivering an address in Convention Hall against the league of nations.

During the demonstration last night about a dozen eggs were thrown at the senator and others on the platform and one revolver shot was fired in the hall by an unidentified person. Senator Reed's coat and hat were splashed by the broken eggs. The egg throwing occurred in the absence of electric lights after the hall had been in darkness for fifteen minutes, some one outside having cut the wires with an ax.

Efforts today are being made to identify the persons who threw the eggs and the man who fired the shot.

Before he left for Tulsa, Okla., shortly after midnight, Senator Reed dictated a statement in which he said: "My compliments to the decent people of Ardmore. My contempt for the thugs who denied the people the privilege of assembly under the flag and constitution of the United States."

Foot Ball Star of Great Lakes Is Discharged

By the Associated Press
CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Ensign William L. Day, wearer of the gold football that shows he was a member of the championship eleven of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station last season, and who has counted upon to help coach the sailor team this season, has been granted his discharge from the service. Mr. Day was the star fullback of the University of Nebraska team before his enlistment in the navy and, according to the Great Lakes Bulletin, is to return to that university as a student where he is expected to prove a tower of strength to their post-war eleven. On the Great Lakes team he played center as well as starring at the fullback position.

COFFMAN APPOINTED DISTRICT JUDGE

By News Special Service
HOLDENVILLE, Okla., Oct. 2.—The vacancy caused by the resignation of District Judge George C. Crump was filled today when Governor Robertson appointed Judge John L. Coffman in Crump's stead. Judge Coffman is now serving his second term as county judge of Hughes county, and his promotion leaves that office vacant.

Judge Coffman came to Holdenville from Tennessee ten years ago. He enjoys the distinction of having made three consecutive races for the nomination for county judge and losing all three before winning his fourth race. He was renominated for his second term without opposition.

High School Notes.
The High School Cadet band held its first practice October 1st as follows:
Clarinet—Cadet Band.
Cornets—Cadets Steed, Coffman, Bass—Cadet Tunnell.
Drums—Cadets Carr and Statler.
Director—Mr. George Fentem.
Sergeant—Erle Fentem.
The band plans to give its first concert in about six weeks. Most of the members have had some band experience.

THREE WHITE MEN DEAD AND SEVERAL WOUNDED. PLEN- TY OF NEGROES SENT TO ANOTHER WORLD.

By the Associated Press
ELAINE, Ark., Oct. 2.—Governor C. H. Brough and Lieut. Col. Isaac Jenks with a detachment of state troops, were fired upon by negroes about noon. Corporal Luther Earl, of Co. E, 4th Infantry, was shot thru the lower jaw and will probably die.

A few minutes later another posse led by a preacher named Lilly, arrested Dr. D. E. Jackson, a negro drug dealer of Elaine, and his three brothers. They had gone but a short distance when Jackson took a revolver from Lilly's pocket and shot O. J. Johnson, a real estate dealer, thru the body. The posse then turned their guns on Jackson and his three brothers, killing all three of them.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 2.—After a day of disorder in the lower part of the county, this morning dawned with all indications pointing to a nearly return to normal conditions, following the race war in which several battles were fought at Hoop Spur, two miles north of Elaine yesterday. The casualties to date so far as known are three white men dead and two others wounded and an unknown number of negroes dead and wounded.

After an all night vigil, the news came this morning that United States troops, 500 strong, accompanied by Gov. Brough, would arrive at Elaine today.

Ira Proctor, wounded in yesterday's fighting, was reported somewhat improved this morning. James A. Patton, wounded ear, yesterday, died yesterday afternoon.

The number of negroes dead and wounded from yesterday's fighting has not been ascertained, but according to one member of the posse from Helena who arrived here late yesterday "there are plenty of them."

O. S. Bratton, a white man, held on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of special officer Adkins Tuesday night, is said by the authorities to have been one of the instigators of the trouble and was brought to Helena in chains last night. Bratton and nineteen negroes, some of them women, arrested in connection with the race riot, are held under strong guard and it is understood they will be tried at the next term of the Phillips Circuit Court, which convenes in two weeks.

A special train bearing women and children from Elaine and other points in the trouble zone arrived in Helena last night. One train bearing refugees was fired upon by negroes but no one in the car was hit.

Propaganda Cause.
HELENA, Ark., Oct. 2.—It developed today that the race troubles in the southern part of this county were due largely to propaganda spread among ignorant negroes by designing white men and a negro said to reside at Winchester in Drew county. Negroes were told that the government was to buy cotton and they must demand their share. Social equality was also said to be part of the propaganda.

PRESIDENT MORE DANGEROUSLY ILL

DR. DERCUM OF PHILADELPHIA
CALLED IN TO RELIEVE
DR. GRAYSON. CONDI-
TION NOT ALARMING.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Despite the thoroughly good night's rest, President Wilson was not so well this morning and Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, has called in consultation Dr. F. Dercum, a neurologist, of Philadelphia.

The president's condition is not considered alarming, it was explained at the White House, and the decision to call in Dr. Dercum was made as a precautionary measure and to relieve the pressure on Dr. Grayson who has been with the President almost continually since he was taken ill a week ago.

Bring your clean cotton rags to the Ada News office. We will pay you 3c a pound.

NEGRO ATTACKS WOMAN IN OMAHA

BOLD BLACK ATTACKS WHITE
WOMAN UNDER SHADOW OF
MACHINE GUN; 25 SUCH
ATTACKS RECENTLY.

By the Associated Press
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2.—One negro suspect was under arrest today in connection with the attack on Mrs. E. G. Wisner yesterday afternoon. Military authorities refused to say where the negro was confined or the extent of the evidence against him.

The attack was one of a series of thirty-eight similar attacks since June 1, and occurred in a few blocks of army headquarters where a machine gun is mounted. News of the attack was withheld in the afternoon papers at the request of Major General Leonard Wood, who is actively in command of the situation here since Acting Mayor W. G. Urey gave up control of the city. The number of troops in the black belt was doubled immediately and six hundred soldiers are now on duty in that section.

COTTON GINNED TO SEPT. 25 1,854,170 BALES INCLUDING ALL

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Cotton ginned prior to Sept. 25 was 1,854,170 round bales, including 19,524 round bales and 2,228 bales of American-Egyptian, the census bureau announced today.

Philippines Send Governor to Study in United States

By the Associated Press
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 2.—After a month of travel to acquaint himself with the United States, Senor Agustin L. Alvarez, governor of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, has enrolled as a student at the University of Wisconsin. Senor Alvarez, who is 28 years old, is said to be the youngest governor in the islands. He has known General Pershing since 1908 when the latter was governor general of the islands. The governor has been sent to America by his government to study institutions and conditions, and chose Wisconsin University as more representative of American life than the universities of the East or West.

NEGROES ARRESTED FOR GRAND LARCENY

Playing the middleman and fiscal agent for a subsidiary grocery didn't prove a very safe and profitable employment for Clarence Newton, the colored factotum at the Stanfield Grocery, as he discovered yesterday, October the once. Highways from the courthouse confiscated Clarence and conveyed him to durance ville as the middleman in a felonious proceeding and took in tow the end man in the scheme of high finance a la African.

It seems that one Bill Chance operates a store in Darktown, while Newton has been handy man at the Stanfield eats emporium. A deep laid scheme of operation was evolved by the two colored men in this, to-wit: That Newton would slip and did slip various and sundry groceries down the alley to the store of Chance, where the aforesaid groceries were offered for sale and sold to those who hungered for the staff of life. The scheme had many possibilities, one of which was a good healthy pen sentence for those convicted of grand larceny. Some one not in on the flyer accidentally or otherwise got in, and before the colored operators had time or opportunity to arrange an alibi, they were in the toils of the law and the walls of the county jail.

Their preliminary has not yet been set.

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KING ALBERT AND QUEEN IN AMERICA

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR
AND DEMOCRATIC RULERS
IN THE WORLD. GREAT
ADMIRER OF AMERICA

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Albert I., King of the Belgians, the only newspaper reporter who ever became a monarch, is 44 years old, and is one of the most picturesque figures of the great war. His landing in America today is significant in the relations of the big republic and the little kingdom.

The king took a post-graduate course in "newspaper" training in 1908 when, somewhat like Peter the Great, he visited the shipyards of France, Great Britain, Italy, Germany and Scandinavia, to learn everything possible regarding ocean carriers with the expectation at some future time of putting Belgium high in the class of maritime powers. Several years previously, it is said, when merely the son of the Count of Flanders, a nephew of King Leopold, he came to the United States and worked as a reporter on one or two newspapers in the northwest.

Succeeding to the crown on December 23, 1909, Albert I., endeared himself to the 7,500,000 people of his little kingdom. The abuses of the Congo, which had brought Leopold the condemnation of the civilized world, were abolished and the King and his beautiful consort faced the prospect of a long and happy reign in a country where "tramps, idlers and soup houses are unknown."

Then came the war. The King of the Belgians might have yielded and escaped much of the hardship and suffering that was the lot of himself and his people for more than four years. Heeding not the specious promises of the Germans to pay Belgium huge sums for the privilege of crossing her soil to attack France, the gallant king rallied his army of 350,000 men and placed himself at their head to fight the invader. When the German armies violated the neutrality of the little nation they were pledged to protect, they met with the most stubborn resistance from the valiant but numerically inferior Belgians at the forts of Liege and Namur.

During the great conflict King Albert spared himself none of the rigors of the soldiers. Often he exposed himself to shell fire and aviators' bombs burst about him. Once a German shell tore off the wheel of the automobile in which he was riding. At another time a chauffeur who had been promised \$200,000 to deliver the king to the enemy was shot dead as he endeavored to drive the royal car into the German lines. Hardly a day passed that he was not in jeopardy of his life and futile efforts were made by his ministers to induce him not to expose himself.

"My skin is of no more value than yours," he told his heartick soldiers on their retreat from Antwerp. "My place is on the firing line!"

Although his mother was a Hohenzollern princess and his wife a Bavarian princess, and although in his youth he had been educated in Germany, he maintained an independence of character that irritated the former emperor of Germany. The latter, among other honors before the war, conferred upon Albert I., the title of honorary colonel of the Mecklenburg regiment an act which the Belgian press construed as an effort of the German ruler to gain an influence over the young king.

An indication of Albert's spirit came when Belgium was invaded. In taking command of his troops on August 6, 1914, he said: "A neighbor, haughty in its strength, without the slightest provocation, has torn up a treaty bearing its signature and has violated the territory of our fathers because we refused to forfeit our honor. It has attacked us. Seeing its independence threatened, the nation trembled and its children sprang to the frontier, valiant soldiers in a sacred cause. I have confidence in your tenacious courage. I greet you in the name of the king."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HIT 'EM HARD BOYS, WE'RE OFF

OH, BOY! WE GET TO SEE A
FOOTBALL GAME TOMOR-
ROW. WATCH 'EM HIT
THE LINE.

The Ada High school football team will make its first appearance in public for the present season when it meets the team from Coalgate High tomorrow afternoon. The game will be played on the High school ground instead of on the Normal ground as first announced. This will make it more convenient for rooters to go out and enjoy the sport of the season.

Coach Charlie Rayburn has a good bunch of husky players for his eleven this season, and he has hammered them into fair shape for the game tomorrow. With one or two games for experience, they will be in condition to meet some of the strongest teams of the state.

The boys scrimmaged Coach Newcomb's Pedagogues Wednesday afternoon and held the teachers to thirty points. In view of the fact that the Normal has a number of heavy weights, this makes a creditable showing for the high school lads.

Just who will be in the line-up for the locals is more or less problematical yet. It is generally thought, however, Crawford will start at center. McKeown will be right guard; Mooney, right tackle; M. Derrick, right end; Kerr, left guard; McKendree, left tackle; Oliver, left end; Mallory, quarterback; T. Derrick, right halfback; Cunningham, fullback; and Orr, left halfback.

There may be some deviation from this line-up, but Coach Rayburn is almost certain to start with this bunch. He has plenty of material to use, however. Krieger is playing a great center. Burk is doing good work at guard. Case and Fentem are running Mallory a hard race for quarterback, and rooters would not be surprised to see either at that position at least part of the game. Neely and Meaders are good utility men in the back field and either can be depended upon in any emergency.

Texas Highway To Be Built of Epsom Salts

By the Associated Press
AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 2.—A road of Epsom salts is an attraction Texas can soon hold out to tourists, according to the state highway department.

Ten miles of highway out of Rockport is being surfaced with a material which analyzes more than one-fourth Epsom salts. The material is obtained from flats where constant evaporation of gulf water has left silt strongly impregnated with salts, among which the Epsom variety predominates.

Highway engineers declare the mixture forms an excellent road surface material, as the salts absorb enough moisture from the air to keep the roads damp, free from dust and firm on the driest days. One trouble, however, is that the road becomes very slippery during wet weather, but this is overcome by adding a small portion of shell and regulating the slope of the surface.

Funeral Services of H. C. Russell

The body of H. C. Russell, who died at his home in Altus, Okla., Tuesday, were shipped thru here today on route to Roff where the funeral services were held this afternoon at the First Baptist Church at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. H. H. Burton of Fayetteville, Ark., officiating. The body was accompanied by Mrs. H. C. Russell, wife of the deceased, and three sons, W. F. Russell and family, Roy Russell and Claude Russell, and one daughter, Miss Lottie Russell. Interment was made in the East Hill Cemetery at Roff this afternoon.

The newest all the time at Polter's Fashion Shop. 9-30-5.

Teeter-Totter



Did You Ever Contemplate What You Could Do With the Sum of \$75,000,000?

By Frank E. Burkhalter
Ever sit down in one of your idle moments and contemplate what could be done with \$75,000,000 in cold cash, or what you would do with it in the event you should suddenly come into possession of it through the discovery of a gold mine, a diamond bed, or more likely an oil gusher upon your property?

Big sum of money, this. If Father Adam in his prime had learned the gospel of thrift and practiced it consistently by depositing \$10,000 annually in the bank of Eden, followed the commandments of God so that he would not have tasted death, and had kept up that saving and depositing habit until today, his account would still be far below \$75,000,000, and he would have to continue to save his earnings and bank them at the rate of \$10,000 per year until January 1, 3419, before he could attain this goal. This is true, of course, provided the Bank of Eden did not pay interest on deposits, and so far as history records this was not done.

But of vastly greater significance than how long it would require to accumulate \$75,000,000 is what this money will accomplish if invested in the advancement of the kingdom of God is the world and that is what the Baptists 75 Million Campaign proposes to do with it.

Big Task Is Confronted
Too big a sum to be asked at one time, did you say? It is a big sum, but not too large to meet the urgent world needs which the Baptists must help supply, nor is it in excess of what the Baptists can do during the next five years if they once get an adequate vision of their opportunity and the world call to them.

And what will this much money do during the five-year program over which its payment and expenditure will be extended?

Briefly stated, it will help build up the waste places at home, strengthen the hands of the missionaries in the foreign fields that are occupied already, make possible a large part in the spiritual reconstruction of Europe and the opening up of mission work in the needy fields in other parts of the world which have not been entered before. Then it will strengthen the Christian educational institutions so as to enable them to do a still larger work in furnishing the world with Christian leaders, both men and women, for the critical times through which the world is passing. Orphanages will be enlarged so as to make it possible to care for the 5,000 fatherless and motherless children who are crying for admission, and Christian hospitals will be enlarged and better equipped for rendering to the sick and suffering the aid and relief for which they are calling, while the duty of caring for the aged ministers who have spent their lives in sacrificial service for the Master without an opportunity to save anything from their meager salaries as a dependence for old age will be discharged.

Get New Sense of Responsibility
During the crisis through which America has passed during the last three years there has come to all the people a fuller sense of their civic, social and religious responsibility to their fellows everywhere, those within the homeland and those living in the most remote quarters of the globe. We have come to realize that the foreigners in our midst, the Mexicans on the frontier, the Indians on the reservations, the Negroes scattered

throughout our states, and the men in every corner of the world—Chinaman, Jap, Hottentot and Bolshevik—regardless of their race, color or political views—are our brethren, and to them we owe the love and obligation which brotherhood entails.

So in the program of this campaign a large place has been given to the spiritual reconstruction of Europe, the planting of the gospel of freedom in those devastated countries which need Jesus Christ and healing for the mind, body and soul which He exemplified while in the world and the continuation of the work in which He committed to His church when He ascended unto the Father. Six million dollars of the sum that is sought in this campaign has been set aside for reconstruction work in Europe and a commission composed of prominent Baptist ministers, missionaries and laymen is now in Europe looking over the various fields there with a view to determining just where this money can be most wisely expended.

Other Fields Provided For.
And what of the other mission fields of the world? They are not to be overlooked in this campaign. The sum of \$15,000,000 for the next five years or an average of \$3,000,000 a year, will be expended on them in sending more missionaries, more Christian teachers, doctors, and nurses, in providing comfortable and sanitary homes for the missionaries, houses of worship for struggling congregations, Christian schools for the education of the young people and the training of Christian workers of all classes, and hospitals for the relief of human suffering.

Probably you are accustomed to thinking of China as a vast aggregation of laundrymen, proprietors of chop suey restaurants and coolies; of Japan as so many almond-eyed brown men, smooth but unprincipled designers upon their less aggressive neighbors; upon Brazil as a vast collection of dark peoples of the tropics who are all right in their place but who have no legitimate claim upon the rest of the world; or upon Mexico as one big family of banditti, "greasers," and makers of hot tamales, chile and revolutions.

If so, you are not informed. Out of the ignorance, superstition and backwardness of China there have come some of the finest Christians the world has ever known. The light and love of the gospel have made new creatures of them; life has taken on an entirely different aspect in regard to everything since God came into their souls; they have espoused the Christian religion under circumstances that required heroic sacrifice; and they have begun the service of God in a manner that would make many an American Christian ashamed of himself were all the facts known. These Chinamen consecrate their money as well as their lives to God, once they have accepted the gospel. They give freely to the support of the Christian institutions of every character in their own country and are helping to send these blessings to the

peoples of other lands. And what is true of the native Christians of China may be said, also, of those in Japan, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Africa, Panama, Cuba, Italy, Russia, Bohemia and wherever else the gospel has been carried to the people. Surely money invested in the redemption of people who contribute so much to the kingdom of God is wisely expended.

What Year's Labor Produced.
Indicative of the visible results obtained by the 316 missionaries maintained by the Southern Baptist convention on foreign fields last year, 5,635 baptisms were reported, 41 new churches constituted, two churches became self-supporting, a total of \$173,372 was contributed to various purposes by the native Christians, 129,298 treatments were given by the medical missionaries, human suffering was relieved in other ways, the seed of the gospel was sown in many places and the borders of Christ's kingdom were extended a little further in all the lands which are occupied. But when it is recalled that those missionaries are laboring among practically half the people of the globe the inadequacy of their numbers can be readily realized. The Foreign Mission Board needs to employ 200 additional missionaries at once.

Home Missions Gets \$12,000,000.
But as important as is foreign missions, it has no monopoly on the fund that is being raised by the Baptist 75 Million Campaign. A total of \$12,000,000 has been apportioned to home missions, which, briefly stated, includes the mission work in Panama and Cuba; reaching the foreigners in the homeland with the gospel; caring for the needs of the million Mexicans in the Southwest; uplifting the Negroes working among the Indians, many of whom are located in the Southwest; the maintenance of schools in the mountainous territory of the South where there have been but very few public high schools; helping the weak churches in the remote districts and in the large centers of population in securing houses of worship; evangelizing the masses in the congested cities, and enlisting them in the work of the kingdom; and various other phases of work of an inter-state character which can be done more advantageously by the Home Mission Board than by the several state mission boards.

13,000,000 Are Not Christians.
To the task of state missions the sum of \$11,000,000 has been apportioned in this campaign. Few persons who have not had an opportunity to make an intimate study of this situation have any comprehension of the enormity of the need here. Accurate information just compiled at the headquarters of the campaign reveals the fact that there are approximately 13,000,000 white people of 12 years of age and older in the territory of the Southern Baptist convention who are not Christians. Reaching the people at our own doors should certainly receive earnest and immediate consideration, the leaders in the campaign urge.

\$20,000,000 Goes to Education.
With the exception of foreign missions, the largest apportionment that has been made by the campaign to any single interest goes to Christian education, this interest drawing \$20,000,000 during the next five years, or \$4,000,000 per year. There are 132 Baptist academies, colleges, universities, seminaries and training schools in the South and all of them are in need of larger equipment, and the more advanced institutions more especially, of an adequate endowment to enable them to perform their duty to the 18,000 young men and women who attend them annually.

5,000 Orphans Ask for Home.
Baptists have sought to discharge their obligation to the fatherless and motherless children of the South by the establishment of orphan homes in fifteen states. Approximately 5,000 orphan children are being sheltered, fed, clothed, educated and trained for life and services in these institutions and a vast service to society is thus being rendered, but the pathetic side of the situation is that fully 5,000 more orphan children are on the waiting lists of these institutions, anxious to be admitted to the privileges there, but the lack of room is such that the doors must remain closed to them until the homes are enlarged. No more Christly task confronts Southern Baptists than the enlargement of their orphanages to the point where homes and practical Christian training can be provided for all orphan children who desire to enter, regardless of creed or sect. To make a worthy start in the accomplishment of this task during the next five years the sum of \$4,700,000 has been apportioned by the campaign and every cent of this will be needed.

Plan Relief of Human Suffering.
Fourteen hospitals operated by Baptists in the Southern states find themselves unable to meet the demands made upon them because of inadequate equipment and facilities. The demand for charity work is very, very great and will always be so, and it is work of this character that probably needs most to be done because of the inability of the sufferers to go elsewhere. Thousands of men, women and children have been relieved of suffering and placed upon the road to health and larger usefulness and happiness for themselves and the world through the instrumentalities of these hospitals and the sum of \$4,800,000 apportioned for the campaign for the strengthening of these institutions will be expended in a manner that will help those in charge do the work which Christ loved so much to do while on earth in giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf and enabling the lame to walk.

To succeed in raising this huge sum of money for purely spiritual purposes will make it necessary that Baptists have a larger vision than they have had before; larger realization of the world's need of the gospel and of the service which Christ commanded His children to give to their fellowmen; a deeper spirit of prayer and consecration; a deeper spirit of sacrifices; and a deeper love for the souls of men. There is no question about the ability of Baptists to do the job. They have been wonderfully favored with material blessings for many years. It is only a question of their will to do the thing.

HE SEARCHED FOR 28 YEARS

FARMER WAS UNABLE TO FIND RELIEF FROM TROUBLES UNTIL HE TOOK TANLAC.

"I tried for twenty-eight years to find a medicine that would overcome my troubles, but had no success until I got hold of Tanlac," said John Leazby, a farmer living at the corner of Knox and Ohio streets, Galesburg, Ill.

"I suffered from rheumatism so terrible that I could hardly walk and would be in such misery that I had to quit working. My kidneys troubled me too, and the pain in the small of my back would almost kill me. Many a time I would be in such agony that I couldn't sleep at all. Everything I would eat soured and bloated me up with gas and I had terrible cramping spells every day.

"Tanlac has put an end to my troubles and I am now as well as I ever was in my life. My appetite is fine, my food agrees with me, the rheumatism is gone and those awful pains in my back are a thing of the past. I work hard every day now and sleep like a boy all night.

"My wife has been in bad health for fifteen years and Tanlac has overcome her troubles and she is now well and strong as she ever was."

All druggists sell Tanlac. adv

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the School Board of Consolidated School District No. 1, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, until Oct. 27, 2 P. M., 1919, for the erection and completion of a three story brick building, to be erected in said school district and said county, for the above mentioned School Board, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Jewell Hicks, architect, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Plans are now on file at the office of A. Floyd, County superintendent for Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, or at the office of the above mentioned architect, and can be had on application at either place.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
W. M. HAINES, Clerk.
10-14-19

Newspaper Borrowers.

A newspaper publisher whose sheet had quite a poor subscription list, used to justify the value of his advertising space on the ground that a great many people borrowed the paper and so read it without paying for it.

As far as his books went, he could make poor showing. A national advertising agency would not have been impressed by an audit of his accounts. Yet he had a perfectly good claim. He was getting out a good sheet and it was safe to assume that about everyone in town read it. If any business concern wished to interest the people of that town, his paper was the only way to reach them, and it would do the job for them very efficiently.

The number of people who habitually borrow newspapers is large. Some men make an excuse to drop into a store where a local paper is lying around the counter, and they

carefully peruse it. The clerks are onto the game and snicker a little. But as the man may be a good customer, they are glad to pass the paper on.

Many newspapers go the rounds of several families. The old folks will read it, then pass it on to their married children, or give it to the hired man's family or the next door neighbor.

Now as far as the lender goes, that is all kindness of heart. But it does not solve the problem of producing a newspaper that shall adequately represent the community and which will be able to make a clean circulation statement, based on the actual extent to which it is read. It is not a subject that needs more extended treatment but perhaps some people on seeing this suggestion, may realize that they have not done quite their share in support of one of the town's institutions.—Sherman Democrat.

As Nature Arranges Them.

If you want to color beautifully, color as best pleases you at quiet times, not so as to catch the eye, nor look as if it was clever or difficult to color in that way, but so that the color may be pleasant to you when you are happy and thoughtful. Look much at the morning and the evening sky, and much at simple flowers—dog-rose, wood hyacinth, violets, poppies, histles, heather and such-like—as nature arranges them in the woods and fields.—Ruskin.

PHILOSOPHICAL FIDO

DID YE'VER SEE ANY ONE SO HARMLESS IT MADE YOU SORE? ITS NO FUN CHASIN' ANYTHING YOU KNOW YOU CAN CATCH.



FAMOUS OLD TONIC BREAKS UP MALARIA CHILLS IN 3 DAYS

SO GOOD THAT PROMINENT PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE ARE PRESCRIBING IT.

The next time you get an attack of malaria, ague, etc., go to your dealer and get a bottle of Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic. It will break up the chills in three or four days, and give you relief as you've never had before.

Swamp Chill Tonic does its work quickly and surely, without any unpleasant effects. It contains no calomel, and is tasteless. It is made of purely vegetable ingredients and iron—exactly the combination for the effective relief of malaria, ague, chills, fever, colds, grippe, etc.

Hundreds of people write letters about Swamp Chill Tonic like J. T. Nelson of Rivens, Tex., who says, "Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic has always cured the chills for me and I know it is the best chill tonic on the market."

You, too, will say the same, once you have tried this famous old remedy. At your dealer's—60c a bottle. Get one today. Adv.

With the arrival of our prohibitionists in England, to turn that country dry, the anxiety of the Sinn-Feinners for complete independence becomes comprehensible.—New York Tribune.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1896. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Increase Your Income Through Greater Earning Power by Attending Stauffer's Business College

219-221 East Main Street, Ada, Oklahoma

Students May Enroll at Any Time. Night School Opens Sept. 22

PHONE 233



Mazola is equal to butter and better than lards or compounds in making all kinds of cakes—and at a remarkably lower cost

You will be surprised at the small quantity of Mazola needed for cooking. It is pure contains no water or air, therefore nothing is wasted through heating.

Follow your usual recipes—with ¼ to ½ less of Mazola than the amount of butter or lard called for.

Domestic Science Teachers prefer Mazola to lard or any compound—and it is more wholesome.

FREE The 68-page, beautifully illustrated Corn Products Cook Book compiled by experts. It really helps to solve the three-meal-a-day problem. Every housewife should have one. Write for it today.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. P. O. Box 161 New York City
W. E. ADCOCK 394 A. O. U. W. Bldg. Little Rock, Arkansas
Sales Representative

FLOUR

Ask your merchants for Choctaw or Heliotrope flour. We are wholesalers and retailers for the Choctaw Mill, Oklahoma City. Every sack guaranteed. Choctaw is hard wheat flour; Heliotrope, soft wheat flour. If your merchant does not handle these goods call Ada Seed and Feed Co., phone 697, C. W. Zorn, Owner.
10-13-19

Make The Laundress Happy



by making it possible for her to turn out beautiful, snowy white, clothes like new.

Red Cross Ball Blue

will enable the laundress to produce fine, fresh-looking pure white clothes instead of the greenish yellow usually obtained. RED CROSS BALL BLUE always pleases.

5 cents.
At all up-to-date grocers

GIVE US TIME

—to make your HOLIDAY PHOTOS correct. Have them made now. Call for them when you want them. PHONE APPOINTMENT.

Stall's Studio

YOU NEED PRICKLY ASH BITTERS For Bladder And Urinary Ailments



—Gwin & Mays Drug Co., special agents.



KHAKI TOILET CASES

These were bought last year for boys in the service and will now come in handy with the Boy Scout outfits.

Attenshun! Boy Scouts

This store is now prepared with regulation uniforms for you. The whole outfit or any part of the uniform can be bought here from now on. Consists of—

Coat Hat Leggings
Breaches Knap Sack

Price \$9

ARMY SHOES
Regulation
\$5

ARMY SHIRTS
Khaki
\$2 and \$3

The Model
CLOTHIERS
QUALITY SHOP

St. Joseph's Catholic Church

Mass Sunday
at 9:30 a. m.

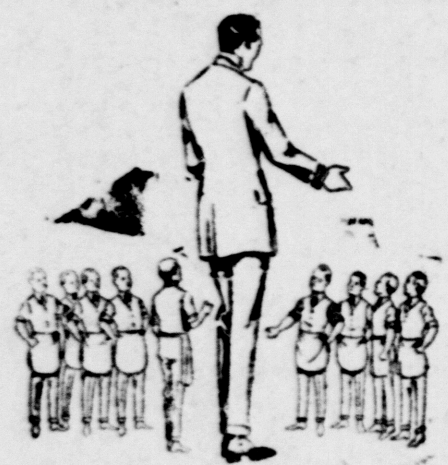
Father Cudron,
Pastor

Stove Bargains

We have received a large shipment of both new and used Gas Stoves.

We bought them right—they will be sold right. These are the best stove bargains ever offered in Ada.

Monroe & Nickell
Furniture Co.
123 West Main



"Nine tailors make a man"—not always, but one of our New Fall Suits will make a man's appearance all he could wish.

Every man must realize what a wonderful asset a good appearance is.

All things being equal, the well dressed man gets the preference—every time.

These New Fall Suits will "well dress" a man to perfection.

Men's Suits in the new styles and patterns, \$17.50 to \$44.50.

The new Fall Hats are here, too.

Underwear for men—the kind that fits.

Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE

FRESH BY EXPRESS HUYLER'S CANDY

One-half Pound \$.55
One Pound \$1.00
Two Pounds \$2.00

Chocolates and Bon-Bons

Gwin & Mays Drug Store

Stock Market

Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 29, 1918.—Liberal receipts of cattle met a ready demand today at steady prices. Hogs opened steady and closed a trifle lower. Sheep were 25 to 50 cents higher with top lambs \$15.25 and feeders \$12.50. Riot conditions in Omaha and a declaration of martial law there unsettled that market.

Today's Receipts

Receipts today were 35,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep, compared with 35,000 cattle, 8,000 hogs and 19,000 sheep a week ago and 40,000 cattle, 15,000 hogs and 20,100 sheep a year ago. Receipts from Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado predominated in the cattle division. A few cars arrived from Montana and the northwest. The bulk of the sheep came from Colorado and Utah.

Beef Cattle.

Though receipts of cattle suitable for killing purposes were liberal, demand was large and the market retained the full advance of last week. Several carloads of wintered heavy grass fat steers sold at \$13.75 to \$14.25, and straight grassers up to \$12.75. Fed steers sold up to \$17.00, but they were not strictly prime. The bulk of the light weight grass fat steers sold \$9.55 to \$11.00. Butcher grades met an active demand at steady prices. Both shipping and local demand was large. Cows sold at \$4.75 to \$11.25, and heifers \$6.50 to \$12.25. Veal calves were steady at \$9.00 to \$18.00.

Stockers and Feeders

More country buyers were here than a week ago and trade in stockers and feeders was active at last week's \$1.00 to \$1.25 advance. The weighty class of feeders sold more readily than the lighter kinds. Stockers plain to fair are quoted at \$8.25 to \$8.75; good to choice \$8.75 to \$9.50, feeders fair to good \$8.75 to \$9.50, and good to choice \$9.50 to \$10.50, fleshy kinds up to \$12.25. Stock calves are quoted at \$7.50 to \$12.50 and stock cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$8.50.

Hogs.

Trade in hogs opened early at steady prices and later weakened moderately, though without any material decline. The top price was \$17.50, and bulk of sales \$16.90 to \$17.40. Receipts though larger than a week ago by about 2000 were not in excess of demand and the general market was active. Pigs sold at \$15.00 to \$17.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep and lamb prices were 25 to 50 cents higher. Lighter receipts together with a large country outlet caused the advance. Fat lambs sold up to \$15.25, and feeding lambs up to \$12.50. The Omaha market with liberal receipts was unsettled owing to uncertain conditions arising from a riot and martial law. Fat lambs today sold at \$14.25 to \$15.25, ewes \$6.50 to \$7.75, wethers \$8.25 to \$9.25 and yearlings \$9.50 to \$10.50. Feeding lambs are quoted at \$11.00 to \$12.50, and feeding ewes \$5.00 to \$6.50.—Charles M. Pipkin, Market Correspondent.

Does your stomach feel bloated after eating? Do you have sour risings, heartburn, spells of dizziness, and constipated bowels? If so, Prickly Ash Bitters is the medicine for you. It is exactly suited for such disorders. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Special Agents.—Adv.

PUBLIC DEMAND FOR LUXURIES IS STRONG

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Public demand for luxuries continues unabated according to the September report from the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago on business conditions in the Seventh District. In the language of the statement luxuries "are being gobbled up faster than they can be produced."

"The people will have jewelry and they want the costliest," the report continues. "The watch factories cannot keep up with others, partly because it is impossible to obtain materials and efficient labor. Prices would go higher but for the policy of one dominant factor, stated thus: 'We do not want to see this vicious circle of advanced prices and costs go on any longer.'"

The demand for silks the report says "is characterized as 'extravagant.'"

Evidence is seen in the Middle West of "a rather marked disposition to 'capitalize' present prices and conditions, notwithstanding the fact that they are due primarily to the war." This is indicated, it says, by the land movement where present owners of land, seeking to capitalize present prices of farm products, are exacting higher rentals and holding for higher acreage prices, and by the appeal of the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Indiana Federation of Farmers to hold their live stock and grain until a "sane market has re-established itself." If the latter movement becomes widespread, it is declared, it would in a measure defeat efforts to readjust living prices to a lower level.

Efforts to use the cost of living as a lever to obtain high wages and short hours, "thus curtailing production and tending to perpetuate the existing high living costs" are said to make for unrest, and manufacturers "report an attitude among wage earners not to work full time when they have plenty of money in their pockets."

But business in the district is said to be "very good" and "retailers are selling all the goods they can get at high prices, making enough money to cover the increased cost of doing business."

"The demand for the best qualities of merchandise is insistent and, regardless of newspaper headlines, the people appear to have money in pocket to pay for whatever they fancy."

15,000 Steel Workers Return to Work Today

By the Associated Press

GARY, Ind., Oct. 2.—Fifteen thousand additional strikers were reported to have returned to work at the Indiana Steel Company's plant today, the largest number since the beginning of the walk out.

SCHAAAP'S MAGIC PAIN BALM

A safe and reliable remedy. A powerful stimulant, tonic and astringent. Reliable and effective for

Cramps, Diarrhoea,
Cholera Morbus,
Sprains, Toothache,
Chillblains, etc.

Also recommended for Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Neuralgia and all painful affections. For internal and external use. A few doses taken promptly will arrest the disease in a short time, thereby avoiding a spell of sickness.

25c a Bottle
At Druggists or by Mail from
JOHN SCHAAAP & SONS
P. O. Smith, Ark.

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page One.)

of Belgium, a fellow citizen who is proud of you!"

One year after Belgium's heroic resistance to the German flood, the people of Prais, in gratitude to and affection for King Albert presented to him a gift sword of Sainte-Etienne steel, the design of which was wrought by the sculptor, Fetu. Upon the blade, ornamented with panoplies of steel upon gold, was a tribute written by Jean Richepin.

"No thoroughfare," is the inscription upon the guard at the foot of the hilt in the form of a statuette, in massive gold, representing a young athlete upon the defensive, brandishing a club.

On Friday, November 15, 1918, after years of bitter privations, King Albert returned with his victorious troops to his devastated but beloved capital amid the loud acclaim of the people.

Queen Elizabeth, who was married to King Albert in 1900 as the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, was described at the time as "a strikingly handsome woman." The marriage was quite generally supposed to have been a genuine love match. Three children have been born to them, the heir apparent, Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, born November 3, 1901; a second son, Prince Charles Theodore, born in 1903; and a daughter, the Princess Marie Jose, born in 1906.

The queen is highly educated and fond of music, literature and art. Music is said to be a passion with her and she is an accomplished violinist. She also plays the piano and mandolin with much ability. It is said that she has a marked preference for the old repertoire but confesses to admiring Wagner. Some years ago she developed talent as a dramatist and in 1906 wrote "Rosamond," a play which was produced in Brussels in March of that year and caused a decided stir in the Belgian capital. She is also a skilled horsewoman.

During the war the queen nursed many wounded soldiers. A daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, a renowned oculist, she began the study of medicine herself at the age of sixteen and took her degree of M. D. at Leipzig just before her marriage. Exceedingly fond of horses and dogs the queen, before the war, frequently attended the weekly inspection of the royal stables at Laeken when the hundred or more animals were attended by court veterinarians and often gave the most experienced attendants instructions as to proper treatment. Havana griffons are her favorite dogs and two of them usually stand guard in the royal drawing room.

Queen Elizabeth's charity is said by the Belgians to be literally unbounded. Many a poor, struggling artist at the opera in Brussels is said to have benefited from her generosity without being aware of the fact, for her gifts are usually made anonymously.

An instance of the queen's kind heartedness is related by the townfolk of Laeken. One cold, rainy morning before the war, the queen was driving along the Avenue de la Reine, when she saw a poor old woman, scantily clad, walking along. The queen got out of her car, stepped over to the woman and asked her if she was not cold. Receiving an affirmative reply Elizabeth took off her own waterproof and placed it over the old woman's back. Then, taking out her purse she gave her several gold coins, and took her address so that she might continue her benevolence. Many incidents of this type have long since endeared the Queen to the people of Belgium.

Intensely practical, Queen Elizabeth has sought to educate her people in domestic economy and other useful arts. She founded a training school for cooks in Brussels on the lines of a university, with a three years' course and an honor class. Liberal prizes were offered by the queen to the students who invented new dishes. The students were from all classes of society, working girls, social butterflies and intellectuals.

The queen is an expert cook, herself, and frequently called at the school to advise the teachers and watch the progress of the students. Among her numerous charities, not the least is the Albert-Elizabeth Dispensary in Brussels which the king and queen established and have supported for years.

The king and queen are enthusiastic about aviation and both have taken a number of flights, two of which included trips across the English channel from Paris to London. On March 18, 1917, Albert made a long reconnaissance in a biplane over the Yser front under a heavy anti-aircraft fire by the Germans. At other times, the daring monarch "visited" Ostend, Bruges, Dunkirk and other Belgian cities, in machines that carried him high above the guns.

Grateful for the aid which the United States and the allies bestowed upon Belgium in her hours of trial, the king's visit is said to be partly to express this appreciation on behalf of his country to the American people.

One of the gifts which Albert I., and Elizabeth are bringing to this country is a complete table set of Brussels porcelain for President and Mrs. Wilson whose guests they will be at the White House for a part of their stay. Upon leaving the United States the royal couple are to visit King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain for both of whom they have a warm affection.

PONTOTOC SOLDIER BACK IN COLORADO

The following clipping from the Alamosa (Col.) Empire, refers to the soldier son of Joseph T. Dunagan of Pontotoc county. Young Dunagan is well known in this county where he lived for some time before volunteering for military service.

One of the finest looking soldiers that has returned from overseas is Sergeant Homer Dunagan, 40th military police company, 40th division of the American Expeditionary Forces, engaged in France during the past two years.

The military police direct traffic, escort troops to the front line, preserve order and incidentally do anything that their eagle eye directs them to do. They are selected from the tallest of the soldiery, none under five feet eight up to six feet three.

Sergeant Dunagan landed at La-havre, France, August 24, 1918, and from there went to Laguerche for a month before being sent to Revigny, where he remained up to the time of the armistice. He was the only one in his company to see the real action of battle, taking a deserter up to the front line November 6, six days before the armistice. He saw the Boches bring down one of our big observation balloons. The first Boche plane trying to get the balloon was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, by holding him in barrage until our planes got to him, bringing him down about eight o'clock in the morning and capturing him. The second Boche plane got our balloon by the protection of a cloud, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sergeant Dunagan went thirty-two kilometers beyond St. Mihiel, where the American forces had driven the Boches out. Here he saw a theatre which had been erected for the entertainment of German officers which would seat about one hundred and fifty, equipped with pianos and musical instruments.

America will have to shorten the Mexican border line from 700 miles to about 150 miles. Then it will be easier to patrol the border line of a country that has never had and will never have a government.

Sergeant Dunagan was with the first punitive expedition at the Mexican border three years ago. He was mustered out April, 1918, and called back April 26. He arrived in New York from overseas April 17, 1919, and says he feels that he is lucky since he has been thru two wars without a scratch.

We strive to do the impossible: Please everybody. And we do, 10 far as human effort goes.—Felter's Fashion Shop. 9-30-5t

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Taken All Together

from all angles, we doubt awfully if there is another stock of Fall Suits in the city so full of lively interest to all members of the family.

FATHER finds just the kind of conservative suits he likes best—DARK WORSTEDS.

SON sees the styles that set his heart on fire—WONDERFUL FLANNELS.

Whether you are 16 and just going to pull them down, 25 and just started to look them over, 43 and gray at the temples or 72 and young for your age, you will find that this wonderful Fall clothes stock contains just the very material and manner that you like best.

—Michaels-Stern Fall Suits

—Campus Togs

\$30, \$35, \$40

Drummond & Alderson
THE MAN'S STORE



Pavement Pickups

The newest things in jewelry at Sprague's, 123 West Main. 9-30-4t

C. V. Dunn, R. W. Allen, L. T. Walters, are planning to go to Stonewall this afternoon. They will return this evening. Others may go with them. They expect to leave about two o'clock.

Mrs. Wallace M. Crutchfield and her two little daughters left this morning for a visit of a month to relatives in Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and South Carolina. Early next week all members of both sides of the family who reside on the east side of the Mississippi river will meet for a reunion at Carrollton, Georgia.

WILBURTON MAN

IN MINE ACCIDENT

Edgar Allen Poe, who is employed in the M. & P. Bank, received information last night that his uncle, J. W. Clark of Wilburton, had been dangerously hurt in a mine accident and was not expected to live. Mr. Clark is superintendent of one of the largest coal mines in the Wilburton field, and while inspecting the mine yesterday was struck by falling stones and perhaps fatally hurt. He was taken to the hospital at McAlester and the latest reports from him are to the effect that he cannot recover.



Eagle Shirts Are Here

THIS week's "Saturday Evening Post" has another page on EAGLE SHIRTS, telling more about their beauty of pattern, ingenuity of weave and artistry of color.

We sell Eagle Shirts because they are our kind—and your kind. The makers weave their own fabrics to give them not only quality but distinctiveness. A representative assortment is here for your approval. Priced from—

\$2 to \$10

Men's Good Work Shirts
\$1

Men's Woolen Shirts
\$2 to \$6



Picking The Winners

TIES are here in their new Fall colorings, and they're beauties, too. We have the mates to your summer's favorites, the ones that even your wife liked. Four-in-hands that grow old gracefully, saucy bows—they're here in all the latest designs.

Drop in and give your eyes a treat.

Some Are the Knitted Kind
50c to \$3.50

STEVENS--WILSON Co.

NOTED BELGIANS HAVE GREAT TRIP CONFERENCE TENSE OVER STEEL STRIKE

**MOST POPULAR PASSENGERS
ABOARD THE VESSEL ON
THEIR RECENT VOYAGE
TO UNITED STATES.**

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, after a week at sea on their way to America, became the most popular persons on board the George Washington. It is possible to expect that quiet, modest, likable boy whom they call Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the Belgian throne. Each had some personal contact with officers and men and in every quarter the opinion was expressed that while maintaining their official dignity they were as one Southern belle expressed it, "mighty good folks."

One warm afternoon the king with Admiral Long, Captain McCauley and a member of his suite, was playing "deck tennis." All the men were experts at the game and the play was so close the king manifested deep interest. At length it came the King's turn to serve, and looking the field over, he removed his blouse of a lieutenant general, and resumed play in his shirt sleeves. It happened that the official photographer was handy and the scene was preserved for posterity.

Queen Elizabeth is an accomplished photographer and has taken many photographs since coming on board. She knows light effects, position and all the other things which most amateurs lack, and while in Brussels keeps one man pretty busy developing and printing her pictures. During the games between the King and his friends, she got a number of snaps, and was herself photographed one day while she focused her camera on the royal party.

It was apparent from the beginning of the voyage that the Queen was not to appear prominently in the news reports, it being made known to the correspondents that she did not particularly care for publicity of the intimate sort. But she did not hide herself, going to all parts of the ship and manifesting the liveliest interest in the sailors and soldiers.

In company with her lady in waiting, Countess Carman-Chimay, she visited the sickbay and expressed her sympathy for the men who were ill. Her experience in the Belgian hospitals during the war told her the sickbay was ideally equipped and splendidly conducted, and she congratulated the medical force in charge.

In her apartments the Queen maintained the atmosphere of her home, and one of the officers who dined with the royal family said of it afterward:

"It was just like going into the home of any other well bred family. The King and Queen made us feel at home, and in five minutes we were chatting away just as we would if we were at the table of one of our old friends. To me it seemed that these royal people of little Belgium were cultured and refined and very human. I will remember that dinner as one of the most pleasant experiences of my military life."

One day on board, and officer having been selected to dine with the King, missed his invitation, and knowing of the honor, went as usual to the big mess room for his evening meal. He had just eaten his fill when the courier came to tell him the royal family was waiting him in the dining room. He had dined sumptuously, but there was nothing else for it, and he had to eat another dinner.

Queen Elizabeth won the hearts of the sailors when she appeared at the games in honor of her son wearing one of the little round white hats the jacksies like so well to wear in summer. She had draped it with a white veil, but through the gauze the sailors saw the mark of their rank and they were immensely pleased.

Prince Leopold saw all there was to see about the ship. He is still a student at Eton, but was given shore leave in order that he might accompany his parents to America. He is a quiet, bright-eyed boy of 18 with a pleasant smile and a perfect command of English. He is fond of athletics, but admitted one day, while chatting with the correspondents on deck, that he is an expert in none. His eyes sparkled when asked what he most desired to see in America, and he promptly answered "The Rocky Mountains and the delta of the Mississippi."

Prince Leopold has no position in the army other than that of a private soldier in the Twelfth Infantry, the uniform of which he wears. His blouse is cut to the regulations and on his sleeve are the numerals "12." When he has completed his classical education in England, it is understood he will enter the Belgian military college, after which he will be eligible to a commission. Until then, however, he is "Private, the Duke of Brabant."

**THE PRESIDENT SAYS STRIKE
SITUATION SHOULD NOT EN-
DANGER RESULTS OF
CONFERENCE.**

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Despite his illness, President Wilson was understood to have been informed of the tense situation in the conference resulting from the controversy over labor's proposal for arbitration of the steel strike. He was said to feel that this should not endanger the ultimate success of the conference.

Further efforts to reach an agreement were made at meetings of the conference delegates this morning. The specific scheme discussed was the postponement of consideration of the steel strike arbitration resolution until agreement should be reached on the fundamental issue of shop and industrial councils, as the means of arbitrating all industrial disputes.

A movement for a postponement of the steel strike issue was initiated by members of the group representing the public and it has the approval of Secretary Lane, the conference chairman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Efforts by the employees group at the industrial conference to force to an immediate issue labor's proposal that the steel strike be arbitrated failed today, the labor group and all of the public group, except Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, voting to postpone action until tomorrow. The conference adjourned until 2:30 p. m. tomorrow, when the arbitration resolution will be brought to a vote.

HISTORIANS ARE BUSY WRITING WAR RECORD

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Historians are very busy these days at 512 Fifth Avenue, the newly-opened headquarters of the Second Division Association, that organization of ex-soldiers formerly commanded by Major General John A. Lejeune, writing up and illustrating its fighting record which, it was announced today, is to appear in book form about January 1.

The offices were opened here for the additional purpose, it is said, of enabling the veterans to keep in touch with their old "buddies," whose first annual reunion will be held in Chicago in November, Captain James Sharp, formerly of the 23rd Infantry, is in charge. General Lejeune is president of the organization, Brigadier General Preston Brown is vice-president and Major C. Beekman Hoppin, of 45 Wall street, is secretary.

THREE-TOED MOUNTAIN LION MEETS WATERLOO

By the Associated Press

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 15.—Nemesis has overtaken the famous three-toed mountain lion, terror of Vesta creek district. For six years the brute waged war on the ranchers of a busy, prosperous valley. It slaughtered hundreds of sheep and cattle and was a menace to children. Dozens of expeditions organized to exterminate the pest saw weary hunters return home unsuccessful. A maimed foot clearly established the identity of the animal where-ever it took toll of the ranchers' flocks and herds.

Recently the animal became especially active. It appeared to have a blood-thirst and slew for the sake of killing. The lion's depredations became so serious that a great hunt was organized with half a dozen big packs of dogs.

The three-toed killer attacked a flock of sheep and slaughtered eleven of them. This gave the dogs a start and they treed the brute near Brooklyn, Wash. In the interim it had slain three cattle.

Owen Burke, of Montezano, drew first blood, getting a bullet into the cougar as it sprang at the dogs. The end soon followed, and now the valley ranchers sleep peacefully at night.

Notice to Masons.
The school of instruction at Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., will be open for work at 8 o'clock this evening. All Masons who are interested are invited to be present.

Clear the Track



Coal Supply In City Only 2 or 3 Weeks Ahead

By the Associated Press

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 15.—That Oklahoma City, in fact all of the southwest, is facing a severe coal shortage this winter, is the consensus of coal dealers here, expressed yesterday. One large dealer says as fast as he gets carloads in, it is unloaded direct to wagons and hauled to customers, allowing him to get no surplus in his bins.

Another large dealer says his company has about thirty carloads on hand in the bins, totaling approximately 1,200 tons, but says this would last not more than thirty days if a sudden cold wave were to hit the city.

Coal is being received by the dealers at the rate of about three to seven carloads a week, but is fast being used by orders already on file, allowing small chance of surplus stock.

Prices are considerably higher than at this time last year, ranging from 70 cents to \$1.50 a ton more than 1918. A recent notification of a further advance of 50 cents a ton has just been received, say the dealers.

The twenty-first district, composed of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, is facing one of the most serious problems of the history of coal mining, in the opinion of coal dealers here. The miners have already notified the operators of their demands when the present contract runs out November 1, and the operators have notified labor their demands would make it impossible to continue operations of the mines.

The miners' demands are a six-hour day, a five-day week, and approximately 65 per cent increase in wages. As a result, the southwest faces having its coal supply shut off after the first of the month.

In the opinion of dealers here, if such should occur, this city would be practically without coal within two or three weeks.

TWO CASES AGAINST NELSON HAWKINS

Nelson Hawkins, an Indian who lives southeast of town and who is possessed of a bad reputation, was brought before Judge Brown this morning and made bond for appearance in two cases. He is charged in one count of carrying a pistol. Another charge alleges that he removed stock that was under restraint. Some of his animals broke out of pasture and trespassed on a neighbor, who took them in charge. It is said that Hawkins went and took the animals without paying for the damages they had done. His trial is set for the 29th of October.

If you have been a Red Cross worker, this is a poor time to quit. The Red Cross is just getting started.

Last year you joined the Red Cross for the sake of France. Do it this year for Oklahoma.

CITY SUED FOR \$10,000 DAMAGE

**A. P. BOND AND NANCY BOND
SUE COUNTRY CLUB AND
CITY BECAUSE SON
DROWNED.**

The Ada Country Club and the City of Ada have been sued for damages in the sum of \$10,000 by A. P. Bond and Nancy Bond, whose son was drowned in the city lake more than a year ago. C. F. Green being attorney for the plaintiffs.

In discussing the matter this morning with a News reporter, Mayor Kitchens said he believed the plaintiffs were on a fruitless chase. "The boy," said the mayor, "went to the lake and went in swimming of his own free will and accord. The act which brought about his death was his own and was entirely out of control of the city. We will fight this case to the highest court before Ada shall lose one penny on it."

PRESIDENT WILSON SHOWS MUCH IMPROVEMENT TODAY

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson had a good night's rest and continues to show improvement despite a slight headache, according to a bulletin issued today by his physicians.

MICKIE SAYS

"TH' BOSS SAYS IT USTA BE TH' FASHION 'T RUN 'READ TH' ADS.' LINES IN TH' PAPER—BUT HE RECKONS IF TH' ADS GOT ANY MORE INTERESTING, HE'LL HAF TA START ASKIN' FOLKS 'T READ TH' NEWS!"

TWO CASES AGAINST NELSON HAWKINS

Nelson Hawkins, an Indian who lives southeast of town and who is possessed of a bad reputation, was brought before Judge Brown this morning and made bond for appearance in two cases. He is charged in one count of carrying a pistol. Another charge alleges that he removed stock that was under restraint. Some of his animals broke out of pasture and trespassed on a neighbor, who took them in charge. It is said that Hawkins went and took the animals without paying for the damages they had done. His trial is set for the 29th of October.

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WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; probably rain; colder tonight.

Auto Thieves Send Insurance Rates Sky High

Every automobile owner in this country is helping to pay for machines that have been stolen. They are paying for the cost of thievery in many ways, but practically through the tremendous increase in their insurance rates that have swept the country from coast to coast. Today it costs anywhere from double to fifteen times as much to insure a car as it did four years ago.

The failure to recover the stolen car in one case out of three has been responsible for this high increase in insurance costs.

Even motor locks do not seem to deter the expert thief. The theft of cars from private garages is a growing business. A motor car owner cannot protect his property by locking it securely and then applying a lock to the car itself.

Every possible assistance should be rendered to support the measure of Congressman L. C. Dyer of St. Louis, designed to check this evil. The bill makes it a crime punishable by ten years' imprisonment to steal a car and take it across the border of the state in which it is stolen.

Under existing laws the state in which a car is stolen cannot summon as witnesses, the person to whom a car is sold, if these persons live in another state. The Dyer bill makes provision for this weakness in our present statutes, and should receive the hearty support of every automobile owner in the United States.

The motorist who thinks he has not felt the hand of the despicable automobile thief, merely because he has been fortunate enough to escape the ravages of the organized bands that make a practice of stealing cars is looking at the matter through rose-colored glasses.

AIR RACE FLIERS READY FOR RETURN

By the Associated Press

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—With Lieut. B. W. Maynard already off from San Francisco on his return trip to Mineola in the transcontinental air race, three of the fliers who completed the first half of the journey here were ready to get away for San Francisco today if the weather permitted.

Two of the three, Major Spatz and Lieut. E. C. Kiel, had expressed themselves as not anxious to make the return trip but nevertheless were making strenuous preparations for a get-away.

Capt. L. H. Smith, whose unofficial flying time was the lowest of all the fliers in the first half of the race, but who was penalized four hours because of a forced landing near Cleveland, also was ready this morning to start on the homeward flight.

What happened in Corpus Christi may happen in Oklahoma. Then we'll learn the real value of the Red Cross.

SAVAGE FIGHTING NEAR CITY OF RIGA

**A PORTION OF THE TOWN FIR-
ED BY SHELLS AND MANY
CIVILIANS REPORTED
KILLED.**

By the Associated Press

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.—Savage fighting is still going on in the city of Riga between Lettish and Lithuanian troops and the German-Russian army which entered the western part of the city last week. Reports reaching here state that a portion of the town has been fired by shells and that great damage has been done to the quays and harbors. Many civilians have been killed during battles.

Dispatches received here state all prisoners taken by the Letts have been Bavarians.

British war ships have become involved in the fighting, having been fired upon by German-Russian forces and an unconfirmed report declares a British force has been landed in or near the city.

Blockade measures are being rigidly enforced in the Baltic, six German ships having been captured by one British destroyer.

LIEUT. MAYNARD LEFT SALDURO, UTAH, TODAY

By the Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 15.—Lieut. B. W. Maynard, flying from San Francisco to Mineola, N. Y., on the return trip of the transcontinental air derby, left Salduro, Utah, for this city at 8:48 o'clock, Pacific time, this morning. He will lose one hour in time in the one hundred mile flight from Salduro to this city.

DEALING IN COTTON FUTURES DEFENDED

By the Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Defense of the practice of buying option was made at yesterday's session of the World Cotton Conference by Randall N. Durfee.

Admitting that there is much harmful speculation in the cotton crop the speaker defended the sale of futures as necessary for the conduct of industry. What is needed he said is not so much new methods as a better spirit of business dealings.

Transportation of cotton was discussed by W. S. Turner and a plea for uniform classification of cotton was made by D. S. Murph.

At yesterday's session of the conference the question of stabilizing the price of cotton was discussed by Theodore H. Price. John M. Parker spoke on the growing of cotton and W. D. Nesbitt described methods of compressing cotton.

GOMPERS SUFFERS A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is confined to his bed in his home here in a state of nervous exhaustion. His temperature this morning was 101 degrees and his physician has ordered him to remain in bed.

Announcement of Mr. Gompers' breakdown was made today by his secretary when the National Industrial Conference convened today.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was elected chairman of the labor group in the conference today, to act for Mr. Gompers.

Labor leaders say that if Mr. Gompers' illness proves so severe as to make it impossible for him to discharge the duties of president of the federation for any considerable time, the executive council will be called to elect a temporary successor. It was said James Duncan, first vice president of the federation, probably would be designated to act.

WILSON INSISTS THAT BIG CONFERENCE SOLVE PROBLEMS

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson will not sanction adjournment of the National Industrial Conference here until it has exhausted every possible means of finding a solution of the present industrial situation, White House officials said today.

Ask any Oklahoma boy who was in service about the Red Cross. He'll tell you.

SENATOR LODGE SEEING YELLOW

**SAYS JAPAN IS BUILDING EM-
PIRE THAT THREATENS AM-
ERICA AND THE EN-
TIRE WORLD.**

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Japan is building a far eastern empire which will become "a peril to America" and threaten the safety of the world, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, declared yesterday in the Senate in urging adoption of his amendments to the peace treaty under which German rights in Shantung would be returned to China instead of being awarded Japan. Steadily and relentlessly, Japan is gaining control of China, Senator Lodge said, and he predicted that she would use China's vast manpower to endanger the safety of both America and Europe.

"It is impossible to see," said Senator Lodge, "how any conscientious American can consent to any act or treaty that will extend the power of such a nation as Japan over a country like China, especially when the United States deliberately drew China into the war with at least an implied if not expressed promise to give assistance and protection at the peace conference."

"The principle argument made by those who sustained the delivery of control of Shantung to Japan is that Japan has promised at different times to return it to China. Whatever promises she has made were ably marked by one vital mission. In no instance did I find that Japan ever fixed a time when she would actually return the province to its rightful owners. To determine what Japan is likely to do it is necessary to consider what she has done for 25 years."

Japan was charged by Senator Lodge with breaking innumerable pledges regarding her course in China and Korea; with violating the "open door" policy; destroying foreign commerce in Manchuria and Korea. Her fundamental policy, he said, had been "steady, relentless aiming to get ultimate control of the vast population and great territory of China."

"As it has been in the past, so it will be in the future in regard to Shantung," he continued. "Japan is steeped in German ideas and regards war as an industry. She means to exploit China and build herself up until she becomes a power formidable to all the world. She will use ultimately the practically unlimited manpower of China for military purposes just as Germany and Austria used in their armies the manpower of the 26,000,000 Slavs, who were utterly opposed to German domination, to promote their schemes of conquest. Japan will be enabled to construct in that way a power which will threaten the safety of the world. She is already advancing in Siberia and with her control there and China developed as she means to develop it, she will threaten Europe."

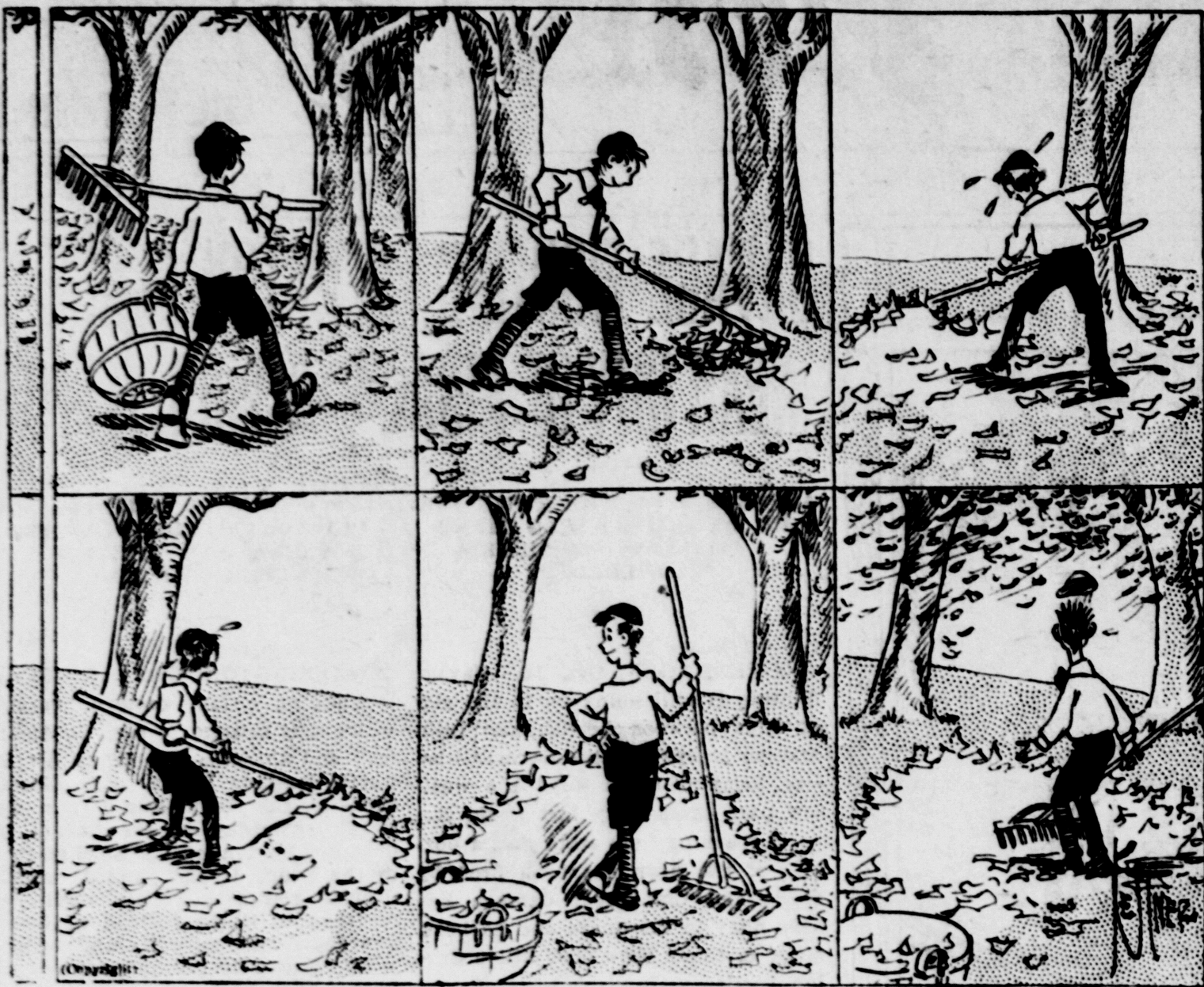
"But the country that she would menace most would be our own, and unless we carefully maintain a very superior navy in the Pacific the day will come when the United States will take the place of France in another Great War to preserve civilization."

"But there is one other reason even more decisive to my mind than this. It is a great wrong, this giving Shantung over to the control of Japan. Morally it is indefensible, and it is no answer to say that we failed to object to the German seizure of Shantung. As a matter of fact the open door policy of Mr. Hay was the reply to the German movement and for the time arrested it. The president has gone out of his way to say that just so we could trade with these stolen territories we were to let them be stolen. This attack upon the dead is the most repulsive of all those attacks which the President has seen fit to make. If ever there was a disinterested policy it was that of Mr. Hay. We got nothing from it whatever that all the world did not get. The intention of the policy was to save China and prevent further extension of Foreign acquisitions of Chinese territory. But even if it had been otherwise it would be no answer to what it is now proposed to do by this treaty, to say that we should have interfered in behalf of Korea in 1904. Two wrongs never make a right."

After the outbreak of the war the Japanese, Mr. Lodge said, "apparently strengthened their methods of closing an open door and have been more aggressive, if not to say insolent in their treatment of the Chinese."

In an effort to obtain control of China, Japan has almost forced loans on her, Mr. Lodge declared. "It is the deliberate opinion of both foreign and other observers (Continued on Page Eight.)"

The End of a Perfect Day



PRINCE LEOPOLD LEARNS A LESSON

PRESENTATION OF HONORS WILL BECOME IMPORTANT DUTY WHEN HE ASCENDS THE THRONE.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the Belgian throne, was given his first lesson while crossing the ocean on the steamer George Washington in what is likely to become an important duty when he is called to power—the presentation of honors. The men upon whom he bestowed the marks of his favor were American soldiers and sailors who were victors in the games held on board in the Prince's honor. The Prince is visiting America with his parents, the King and Queen of the Belgians.

The scene was staged at the foot of the circular stair case, leading from the deck on which are the Prince's apartments, the soldiers and sailors forming a line across the ship. The Prince was accompanied by Admiral A. T. Long, United States naval aide to the king while he is in the United States; Major W. W. Hoffman, military aide; Captain McCauley commanding the George Washington; Count d'Oultremont, adjutant of the Belgian court, and a number of other Belgian dignitaries.

The Prince, who is only 18 years old and very much a boy, being still a student in an English school, quickly lost his embarrassment when he saw the straight line of athletes before him. He was followed by a sailor bearing a tray on which was a present for each of the visitors. Taking his place at the head of the line and directly in front of it, the Prince signalled the sailor to "standby."

The young naval officer commanding the "detachment" read the name of the first winner, and the sailor, a lad not out of his teens, stepped briskly forward.

The Prince received him with a smile and hearty handshake, congratulating him, in perfect English, on his success. He then took a scarlet morocco case from the tray, handed it to the sailor and again shook his hand. The sailor thanked him, saluted smartly, and marched back to his place, neglecting the formality that one is not expected to turn his back on royalty.

When the winners of such events as the wheelbarrow race, the obstacle race, and the "boom-boxing" were called, the Prince smiled at the recollection of the fun those contests had produced, and as a rule the victors smiled with him.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the naval officer marched off his men and the Prince went off to the moving picture show with Count d'Oultremont, in the officers mess, where he was seen many times during the voyage.

The presents were cigarette cases, in solid silver with the royal monograms and enamel pins made by a famous Brussels goldsmith. They were of solid gold, the Lion of Flanders, rampant within a circle set in jewels showing the Belgian national colors.

The men who received the Prince's presents were: L. C. Williams, 42 Henry Street, Brooklyn; G. King, Myrtle Point, Oregon; E. A. Skelly, 229 East Twenty-fifth street, New York City; R. Kilbride, 523 West Seventy-eighth Street, Chicago; I. M. Kilmas, Seymour, Conn.; W. A. Manning, 111 Tenth Avenue, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. J. Reilly, Hartford, Conn.; A. W. Berghausen, Milwaukee; J. F. Keenan, 326 Sussex Avenue, Newark, N. J.; W. P. Scanlon, Norristown, Pa.;

P. J. Dodd, 66 Liberty street, West Orange, N. J.; E. F. Mosbach, Peru, Ind.; H. Wolf, Yonkers, N. Y.; F. DeRoscoe, South Bethlehem, Pa.; W. H. Green, Greeley, Neb.; J. W. Woods, Hartford, Conn.

Prince Leopold, who also bears the title of Duke of Brabant, is a keen sportsman, and during the entire voyage kept in excellent physical condition. Not a day went by when he failed to box a given number of rounds, and he was seen frequently on deck playing "ship tennis." At the games he occupied a ringside seat, and was particularly interested in the boxing bouts.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that the City of Ada, Oklahoma, acting through its Board of Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 2:00 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of October, 1919, for the furnishing and installing complete:

- 1 750 G. P. M. 300-ft. Head Centrifugal Pumps and 100 H. P. Motors;
- 2 1250 G. P. M. 425 ft. Head Underwriters Fire Pumps, multi-stage, and 200 H. P. Motors.
- 1 3-panel Switchboard;
- 1 Venturi Type Water Meter;
- 1 Recording Pressure Gauge;

and for furnishing 1, 0, 0, cars, Ada Oklahoma.

All in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the City on the 14th day of October, 1919, and on file with the City Clerk. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent (5%) of the amount of the bid as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a satisfactory contract and furnish the required bonds as mentioned in the specifications.

Bonds have been voted and sold for Waterworks Extensions, of which this contract is a part, but the actual cash from same will not be available until after the Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma approves same. All bids shall be submitted with this understanding. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1919. W. B. JONES, (SEAL) City Clerk.

Fine for Company.

I had given a friend a recipe for a pudding. One day I was at her house with several others and at dinner the pudding was served. The woman next to me remarked how nice it was and I said, "Yes, and it is so cheap." Every one at the table smiled.—Exchange.

RUB-A-COLD



Ousts Colds

At the first sign of a bad cold, grippe, sore throat, neuralgia, pneumonia—stop them. Oust them at once. Lesser complaints grow fatal. Get to the afflicted spot with nothing curative. RUB-A-COLD—the salve that goes to the source, defeats germs—brings healthy blood—stops cutting pains—breaks coughs—opens breathing passages—helps nature cure. That's what Rub-A-Cold does. Without pain or harm it enters the pores—goes right to the root of the trouble. Only its penetrating feature is new—RUB-A-COLD itself has defeated ill for years. "It" is dangerous—Rub-A-Cold often prevents it. Keep it handy—save doctor bills, worry, grief. Get it now. Trial Jar 5c—Triple Size 25c. Alexander Drug Company, Labadie, Mo. Oklahoma City, Okla.

BREAKERS AHEAD FOR LLOYD GEORGE

TWO CHARGES OF DYNAMITE HAVE BEEN LAID TO BLOW UP ENGLISH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Two charges of dynamite are being laid that will blow this parliament sky high when it reassembles for the fall session. The chief interest naturally centers on where Lloyd George will land after the explosion.

One charge is being laid by those who want protection against German toys and American motor cars and a few other things, the other is a liberal-labor bomb. Opinions are expressed that Lloyd George will lie down between them and let the explosions pass over his head, possibly to be buried in the debris. Few believe that he will be seriously injured, however, although point has been given to rumors of his political retirement by reported negotiations for a thousand dollar a minute lecture tour in the United States. But however little damage may be done by Lloyd George, the end of this parliament is in sight and a general election is assured within a reasonable time, much to the relief of those who feared a worse fate for a parliamentary majority that

seemed unassailable by any but the dangerous weapon of direct action.

Emergency Made Policy.

Every effort has been made by the government to smother the Protectionist dynamite by the adoption of an emergency trade policy, a purely arbitrary sliding scale of penalties on imports. This they are finding is only like stamping on a burning fuse that is constantly relighted. Politically it is an ingenious and practical policy, but industrially it satisfies neither the buying public, who welcome cheap imports as a means of reducing prices, nor manufacturers who want to be able to regulate their selling prices in advance. The next time the House of Commons touches this Protectionist infernal machine, it will go off right under the Coalition benches.

The other explosive is a compound which is being experimented with in the Provinces where whenever Liberal and Labor elements are associated in a by-election the Coalition candidate gets hurt. The exact placing of the charge in the House of Commons will be where the Liberal-Coalition benches touch those of their conservative allies. Negotiations between Independent Liberals and Coalition Liberals have been successfully held for that purpose.

Liberals Urged to Unite.

Liberals of all shades are now being urged to unite on a platform which can, when necessary, be erected alongside that of labor and used as a single stage, the invitation being issued by a joint committee of Coalition Liberals (rebellious Georgians) and Independent Liberals (Asquithians). Its structure differs hardly at all from the declared policy of the Parliamentary Labor party. The nationalization of coal mines and all means of communication and "general services which are of the nature of a monopoly" is declared to be "inevitable" and "unavoidable." The government must have the right to acquire land at a price of its taxation assessment. Free trade must be restored. A levy on capital must supplement the existing taxation. Ireland must have home rule as nearly approximately Dominion Rule as her situation permits. All expeditions and subventions in money for munitions for partisan leaders in Russia must cease.

Nationalization New Demand.

With the exception of nationalization these are all normal demands of a Liberal Party. Nationalization is one hand put out to Labor; the other hand is offered no less frankly in the committee's industrial policy. "Effect should be given to the principle of self government in industry." This is labor's specific new demand; with its acceptance by a united Liberal party the prophecy of the Liberal-Labor coalition as the next government is as safe as that of eclipses.

But it is almost equally certain that this coming coalition will not include the Labor party as a whole. As a left wing party the Labor party is susceptible to the influences which have caused a split in every left wing party in political experience. For a time the party advances in unity, but the nearest it comes to the goal of its political ambition, the more liable it is to become divided in its counsel. This natural fissure between moderates and extremists (mensheviks and bolsheviks) has overtaken every left wing party on the continent and became inevitable in England from the moment the issue of direct action was raised by the extremists. Labor's Parliamentary committee at once showed its moderation by refusing to consider any action except that which is its own functions; the same division of opinion was strikingly

exhibited at the Trade Union Congress, that is the congress of industrial organizations which support the Labor Parliamentary committee. As this division widens the possibility of political cooperation between Labor moderates and Liberals comes more into the field of practical politics. Nothing has yet been said openly about such a possibility in Labor circles; the understanding between leaders of the two parties is for the present purely opportunist. Even when the general election comes there is not likely to be any formal alliance between Liberal and Labor; as in various recent by-elections, Liberals will give way to Labor candidates where the latter are strong and vice versa. Coalition of the two parties will come after the election if they find, as is confidently expected, that neither one nor the other is strong enough in Parliament to form a government and support it exclusively by its own votes.

Coalition is Possible.

The way is still open for Lloyd George to lead such a coalition, but

that is all that can be said for his chances at present. He is keeping in personal touch with the men who can hold the way open for him; but Lloyd George is no ordinary politician, and if he remains in politics he is unlikely to share the ordinary fate of other great politicians whose political life has been a long journey from the extreme Left to the extreme Right, where he now finds himself. Yet he will need all his extraordinary political skill to return as a leader to those who today dub him a traitor alike to radicals and liberals. He ranks only second to Churchill in the hatred of the Labor extremists. If Asquith were a younger man with a mind more open to new ideas his chances would be better than Lloyd George's, but the Liberal platform outlined above has not been openly accepted by him and he has still to show that he can move with the times. If he cannot do so, the Liberal-Labor coalition may come about in quite a different manner, namely, by a wholesale migration of Independent Liberals

to the growing force of Labor, leaving Asquith isolated and the Georgian Liberals in the trap of the Center Party set by Churchill and eyed with a mixture of favor and suspicion by Lloyd George; while on the right, the better Conservative traditions would be upheld by another group under the leadership of Lord Robert Cecil.

In any case, whatever the present and immediate future disruptions in English party politics, the traditions of the country are so strongly imbued with the two party system that the groups now in formation will in course of time settle down in a new alignment of conservatives and progressives.

Mosquito Bites

Just as soon as you feel the effect of the Malarial Germs after being bitten by Malarial Mosquitoes, it is advisable to take GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC to destroy the Germs and remove the Impurities. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.



Give Me a Friendly, Natural Hand-shake

an' a friendly natural tobacco. Keep yo' put-on airs an' "sauced-up" tobaccos for the fellow that likes nut sundaes better than home made pie—

So says a friend of ours named Velvet Joe. And he just about hits the nail on the head.

Velvet is made for men who think there's no smoke like real tobacco. If you are that sort of man, listen:

Velvet was born in old Kentucky, where more than one good thing comes from. It was raised as carefully as any other Kentucky thoroughbred. But the real secret of Velvet's friendly qualities is its slow natural ageing in wooden hogsheads. Ageing in the wood never hurt anything—and least of all, tobacco.

And so we say, Velvet is good tobacco—nothing more or less. It runs second to none.

The picture of the pipe on the tin needn't keep you from rolling a jim-dandy cigarette with Velvet.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



No Difference!

Only after you have heard the New Edison Re-CREATE a song or an instrumental selection you will realize that there is absolutely no difference between

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

and the living singers who record for it. Two thousand representative music critics say that the same voice flows from the world's most wonderful instrument exactly as it does from the throat of one of the world's great opera stars.

Be convinced by hearing the only instrument that Re-CREATES music, the New Edison.

ADA MUSIC CO.

Successor to Phonograph Shop

15c



Not 16 cents or 17 cents—

But 15 cents

Actual Size

—the friendly tobacco

The Town Gossip

DURING THE course.
ONE TIME or another.
OF MY existence.
I'VE HAD folks to find fault.
BECAUSE I was careless.
AND NOT neat enough.
ABOUT MY belongings.
OR THE way I left my clothes.
ABOUT THE room.
OR BRUSHED my hair.
AND OTHER things.
BUT I don't know.
BUT SOMETIMES it seems.
AS THOUGH neatness.
CAN BE overdone.
AND I had an example of it.
THE OTHER evening.
AND IN the morning.
WHILE I was dressing.
I PULLED out a clean collar.
AND HAPPENED to notice.
THAT THERE were several.
IN THE bunch.
THAT WERE kind of frayed.
AND I held an inventory.
AND THREW on the floor.
ALL OF those collars.
THAT WERE'NT any good.

AND LEFT them there.
AND FORGOT all about them.
AND IN the evening.
WHEN I came home.
AND TOOK a bath.
LIKE I sometimes do.
I OPENED the drawer.
WHERE MY collars room.
AND PULLED out one.
AND IT was frayed.
AND I tried another one.
AND IT was frayed.
AND THEN I realized.
THAT MY wife.
HAD VERY carefully.
PICKED UP those collars.
THAT I had thrown away.
IN THE morning.
AND CONSCIENTIOUSLY.
BRUSHED THEM off.
AND PUT them back.
IN THE drawer again.
AND I reckon.
THAT THE only way.
FOR ME to get rid of them.
WILL BE to take them.
DOWN TO the river.
AND DROWN them.
I THANK you.

SEN. OWEN AFTER DIRECTOR BARNES

INQUIRES INTO ACTION OF GRAIN CORPORATION IN PLACING EMBARGO ON WHEAT AND CORN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Inquiry into the course of the United States grain corporation in ordering embargoes on wheat, corn and other grains to restrict exportation was proposed in the resolution introduced today in the Senate by Senator Owen.

Senator Owen today wired Director Barnes in New York as follows:

"Wheat rotting on ground in western Oklahoma because of your wheat embargo and failure to arrange shipping and transportation. The cost to Oklahoma already amounts to millions of dollars. Have you just learned you have made no application for bottoms and that the shipping board is using its available ships to move coal to Italy while Oklahoma wheat rots on the ground under your administration. I urge you to call on shipping board for suitable ships to move wheat."

The Oklahoma delegation met today in pursuance to call of Representative Scott Ferris for the purpose of taking drastic action regarding the shortage of cars, housing and shipping facilities for handling Oklahoma's tremendous wheat crop. They presented the matter very forcibly to the Railroad administration and arrangements have been made for a meeting with the Western Traffic association at Chicago Wednesday of this week with a view to diverting large shipments of this wheat into the elevators of Duluth and other northern points.

Wire Sent Whitehurst. Senator Owen has wired J. A. Whitehurst, president of the Oklahoma state board of agriculture, urging him to attend the meeting and to present the matter to Director Barnes, and other officials of the Railroad administration. If it becomes necessary a member of the

Oklahoma delegation will likewise attend the meeting. Not stopping there, the delegation made a presentation of the matter to John Howard Payne, chairman of the shipping board, and urged that ships be sent to Galveston for the purpose of relieving the congestion there and allowing wheat shipments to be started abroad. Chairman Payne will at once start an investigation to find means for providing tonnage for the moving of the wheat from Galveston.

Barnes is Blamed
The delegation feels that Wheat Director Julius H. Barnes has been guilty of gross neglect in not securing ships from the shipping board to take care of this wheat movement for the benefit of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas. Chairman Payne is at once having data compiled to determine how much tonnage can be spared for the service and the delegation will make a similar demand on Director Barnes so properly requisition ships from the shipping board.

The Oklahoma delegation has its ire up and will not tolerate any further delay. Congressman Scott Ferris asserts that unless some immediate relief is had a congressional investigation will be asked for. He further states that congress has appropriated one billion dollars to make certain to the farmers a fixed price for their wheat and that the farmer shall not have his rights defeated by a cumbersome handling of the situation by the wheat director.

Story of the Cable Car.
In 1873, on August 1, the first cable car in the world was put into operation at San Francisco. The inventor of the cable system was Andrew Hallidie. The cable cars were introduced into Chicago eight years after their appearance on the Pacific coast and in 1883 were adopted in New York, Washington and Philadelphia and afterward in London.

The Three Hundred.
What are your spears, O Xerxes? What are your slings, proud Persians, with your 200,000 soldiers sheeting the plains of Greece with splendor, and roaring like the jubilent sea, along the Pass of Thermopylae? There stands Leonidas with his 300, rocklike; and they beat you back with an idea—George William Curtis.

A few centuries from now the reformers will be telling us that nineteenth century of the crime is caused by coffee and chewing gum. — Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

FERRIS SPEEDS UP SOLDIER LAND BILL

ASKS FOR COMMITTEE TO HANDLE WITH SPEED ALL BILLS AFFECTING RETURNED SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Representative Scott Ferris yesterday submitted a resolution before the house asking that a committee of twenty-one members be appointed by Speaker Gillette, twelve of the majority and nine of the minority, to whom shall be referred all bills and resolutions hereafter introduced during the sixty-sixth congress pertaining to the following subjects:

"The civil re-establishment of all honorably discharged officers, soldiers, sailors and marines of the present world war, including all bills, resolutions, or communications relating to their vocational rehabilitation, to their educational facilities of any kind, to their employment, providing credits for the acquisition of homes, for the appropriation of public lands, for their benefit, of providing additional compensation of whatsoever kind or in whatsoever form, including the bonus, hospital and sanitarium facilities, or homes, or allotting lands, also subjects relating to war risk insurance and compensation for disabilities incurred in the service, including allotments, and any and all other subjects principally and directly relating to or affecting the status or interests of officers, soldiers, sailors and marines, aforementioned."

"The Mondell soldier land bill," said Mr. Ferris, "was reported from the committee on public lands to the house on August 1, ten weeks ago. The republican membership of the house has had two caucuses about it and have been unable to agree upon it."

"The soldiers over the country are passing resolutions against it, and are apparently opposed to it, without any criticism of the public land committee of which I am a member. It appears that it has reported a bill in the interest of reclamation and in the interest of the development of the western states, but noticeably wanting, not feasible or acceptable in the eastern and middle western states."

"The soldiers are worried about it. The soldiers are discouraged. They are anxious to know what congress is going to do. They are discouraged over the fact that congress is doing nothing in their behalf; murmurings are well founded. The session of congress is soon to adjourn and nothing has been done, and unless we can get a new committee and get some new blood injected into the soldiers' land policy the whole matter is going to fail."

"It should not fail; it must not fail. America must do her duty to her soldiers."

Nature's Plain Advertisements.
Do you realize that nature's advertisements are the oldest and the plainest and the most dependable advertisements to be found anywhere? Do you realize that man has progressed and prospered in proportion to his ability and disposition to read and study the advertisements that nature presents to him?

The farmer or the farmer's wife who takes the prizes at the fair and gets the best crops or raises the best chickens have studied these advertisements of nature.

They believe in nature's trade marks that identify quality in seed or in chickens or any of her other products. They never plant seed or set eggs with no ancestry or reputation.

When farmers began to read nature's advertisements more carefully, they quit planting too much dead corn. When farm women learned to read nature's advertisements, they eliminated infertile eggs without waiting three weeks to find out whether or not they would hatch.

Nature standardizes all her operations. She places that little germ in the same place in every good

NEGLECTING THAT COLD OR COUGH?

Why, when Dr. King's New Discovery so promptly checks it

It's natural you don't want to be careless and let that old cold or cough drag on or that new attack develop seriously. Not when you can get such a proved successful remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery.

Cold, cough, gripe, croup does not resist this standard reliever very long. Its quality is as high today as it always has been—and it's been growing steadily in popularity for more than fifty years. 50c and \$1.20 a bottle at all druggists. Give it a trial.

Tardy Bowels, Inert Liver

They just won't let you put "pop" into your work or play. Sick headache comes from retaining waste matter and impurities in the body.

Feel right for anything—make the liver lively, the bowels function regularly, with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Smoothly yet positively they produce results that cleanse the system and make the liver and bowels respond to the demands of a strong, healthy body. Still 25c at all druggists. Try them tonight.

65 Loganberries



Are used to flavor one Jiffy-Jell dessert. The juice is condensed and sealed in a vial.

This is one of our best fruit flavors. Compare it with the old-style quick gelatine desserts.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

grain of corn. She gives it a certain definite and easily distinguishable appearance, so that if the farmer has studied nature's advertisements at all carefully he will know whether nature has trade marked a grain as live and strong and sure to grow, or weak or dead and incapable of producing a stalk with an ear on it.

The same thing is true with the eggs. Nature's advertisement will tell the farm woman positively whether an egg is hatchable or not long before the hen or the incubator has wasted three weeks on a batch that are infertile.

Most people who make a failure of their crops or their hatches of chickens can trace their failure to the fact that they could not read nature's perfectly plain advertisements or they did not act on what they did read.

The successful farmer or the successful chicken raiser reads the advertisements of nature. They study them. They rely on them. They discard the seed or the egg that does not carry nature's trade mark of life and vitality.

Every advertiser in The Ada News is following the good example set by nature. He has standardized his product. He has trade marked it so that it can be known and recognized.

He has announced the merits of his product in his advertising just as nature announces the future delivery of a good ear of corn when she sends forth a strong healthy stalk of rich green color.

When you plant corn or set eggs of a strain that for generation after generation has produced well, you are much more certain of satisfactory results than if you used seed or eggs from stock that had no established reputation.

The same thing is true of merchandise. The product with a definitely established reputation, backed by a reputable dealer's guarantee of honesty and square dealing is safe and certain and economical because serviceable.

WORSTELL ITEMS.
Hello! Here we come again. This section was visited by a rain all last week. The people was sorry to see

BERRY BROTHERS' CELEBRATED VARNISHES DETROIT

The scrubbing test
While scrubbing a varnished floor should seldom be necessary, even this severe treatment will not injure Liquid Granite.
Floors treated with this durable finish stay smooth and satiny. Neither boiling water nor snow will injure Liquid Granite. You can keep it in perfect condition by occasionally using a floor mop.
White interiors are easily and economically possible by applying Lumber White Enamel. This makes a durable, rich, snow white finish that stays white and will not crack or chip.
Both these wonderful finishes are made by Berry Brothers, the world's largest varnish makers. (122)

Harris Wall Paper & Paint Co.

it on account of the cotton picking. Brother Wells failed to fill his regular appointment Sunday. Sunday school was well attended. Every body come to Sunday school next Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. We have Sunday school every Sunday evening. Mrs. Wells is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunagan has bought a place at Stratford. We are glad to see them settle down once more. But our loss is Stratford's gain.

Mr. Homer Dunagan, son of Mr. J. F. Dunagan, who has been in army service about 5 years has returned home and has been visiting friends in this community. We are glad to have him back.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Noble.

Miss Emma Sullivan and Misses Maudie and Viola Medley were Sunday guests of Miss Meta Martin.

Miss Nancy Perrine was calling on the Thomas girls Sunday.

Miss Margie Thomas took supper with the Medley girls Sunday night.

The singing at Mr. Thomas' Sunday night was well attended.

Miss Margie and Chessie Thomas, Miss Meta Mart, Misses Maudie and Viola Medley, Miss Nancy Perrine and Miss Emma Sullivan, all went kodaking Sunday.

Mr. Noel Robertson who has been at the hospital at Ada for about a week or two has been operated on twice for the throat trouble. We are glad to know he is recovering just fine.

Come on Maxwell and Bebee. We like to read your news.

BROWN EYES.

High Living Cost

Fight Is too Slow

For Mr. Palmer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Dissatisfied with the progress of the government's fight against the high cost of living, Attorney-General Palmer late yesterday held a conference with three members of the cabinet and four other government officials in an attempt to co-ordinate the activities of a number of federal agencies.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Victor Murdock, acting chairman of the federal trade commission, Walker D. Hines, director-general of railroads and Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury Lettingwell and Trigg were present at the meeting.

Two of the three months in which the government was expected to make much headway in reducing living costs have already gone by and there has been no appreciable reduction. The "ninety day" period mentioned at the time the shopmen were threatening their strike. Nevertheless, the attorney-general feels the government has done much good because it prevented any further upward trend of prices.

Correspondent Answered.
Roger sends a clipped advertisement running: "Lost—Laborer's watch on road near pumping station," and wants to know wherein a laborer's watch differs from a banker's watch. Perhaps its hands are calloused, Roger. —Boston Transcript.

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

Thrift - Neatness



It is easy to save and be neat "the SHINOLA WAY." Well shined shoes add to your personal appearance. SHINOLA makes shoes last longer and look better. Fifty shines for a dime, in key-opening box. Shoes and shines cost more. SHINOLA is the same price as always

TEN CENTS

SHINOLA HOME SET

makes the daily home care of shoes a matter of seconds.

Genuine bristle dauber cleans around soles and applies polish thoroughly.

Large Lamb's Wool Polisher that just fits the hand brings the brilliant shine with a few strokes. Useful to remove dust and renew the lasting SHINOLA Shine.

Teach the children to use SHINOLA and be neat and thrifty.

BLACK TAN WHITE OX-BLOOD BROWN



A man's life -- among men!

Reel them off—"Ri" Gibbler, Ceylon, Yokohama—all the great ports of the world—are they only places on the map to you—or are they ports where you've gone sailing in from the high seas with every eye along the shore turned admiringly on your big ship—your ship! Every ocean has a United States ship sailing for some port worth seeing.

If you've any call in you for a full life—join, and color all your years ahead with memories of things worth seeing—with knowledge worth having—with an inexhaustible fund of sea tales and adventures picked up ashore and

afloat that will make you a welcome man in any company.

Work?—sure, and a man's work it is, among men.

Play?—well, rather, with a bunch of men who know how to play. These comrades of yours carry in their ears the sounds of great world cities, of booming guns, of swashing seas—sounds you will share with them and that will never die away.

And when you come home, you'll face life ashore with level eyes—for Uncle Sam trains in self-reliance as well as self-respect. The Navy builds straight men—no mollycoddlers.

Reel for two years. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Four weeks holidays with pay each year. Shore leave to see inland sights at ports visited. Men always learning. Good food and first uniform outfit free. Pay begins the day you enlist. Get full information from your nearest recruiting station. If you do not know where the nearest recruiting station is, ask your Postmaster. He knows.

Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

Try a News Want Ad Tomorrow

Fred V. Cox's Garage

119 North Broadway

HAWKEYE TIRES AND TUBES, FORD HOOD COVERS, AND A GENERAL LINE OF AUTO ACCESSORIES

OX WELDING

—done by expert mechanics. All welding guaranteed.

Specialists in Auto Repairing



The Ada Evening News



VOLUME XVI. NUMBER 173

ADA, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

THREE CENTS THE COPY

MANY DEAD IN RACE WARS IN PHILLIPS COUNTY, ARK.

AMERICAN FORCES PREVENTED WAR

ADMIRAL KNAPP REPORTS THAT FORK OF AMERICANS KEPT ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA FROM MIXING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American naval forces at Trau, Dalmatia, prevented bloodshed which would perhaps have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugoslavia according to a report from Admiral Knapp, commanding American forces in European waters, transmitted to the senate today by Secretary Daniels.

The Americans landed, Admiral Knapp continued, at the request of the Italian admiral in command of the Dalmatian coast and the force was withdrawn immediately after the Serbians arrived and took charge.

The commander of the Italian raiders were ordered to trial by courtmartial by the Italian admiral.

"Sing Song."

Next Sunday evening at 8:30 there will be held a "Sing Song" at the First Methodist church. The congregational members will be selected from the hymns of Pannie Crosby. The entire evening will be given over to musical selection including solos, duets, etc., as well as chorus numbers by the entire congregation. This evening at eight the choir will meet for rehearsal. Every member and all who will join invited to be present. Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

Tax Warrants Issued.

If you haven't paid your 1918 taxes and don't pay them pronto, you are courting some costs and infinite trouble. Tax warrants have been issued to the sheriff of Pontotoc county and it will not be the special duty of the sheriff and his deputies to run down delinquents and collect taxes due and unpaid. It will save much trouble and considerable money if those who are delinquent will see the sheriff and pay for an overdue receipt.

White Oak Trees Planted as Honor to American Dead

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Forty-eight white oak trees, one for each state, will be planted in Druid Hill park here in memory of the American soldiers who died in service in the world war by the War Mothers of America during their second annual convention Oct. 7, 8, and 9. The grove will be in the shape of a star, the trees being planted thirty to forty feet apart. A representative from each state will assist in the planting.

The idea for the living memorial was originated by Mrs. Robert Carlton Morris of Toledo, O., first president of the War Mothers of America and she will conduct the ceremonies attending the planting.

Ratifies Peace Treaty.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The French Chamber of Deputies today ratified the German peace treaty by a vote of 372 to 55.

Word was received yesterday evening by Mrs. A. A. Poe stating that her brother-in-law, John W. Clark, who is superintendent of the Wilburton mines at Wilburton, Okla., had received a very serious and in all probability a fatal blow on his head, resulting in a crushed skull. He was taken immediately to a McAlester hospital for attention. Mrs. Poe left last night to be with Mr. Clark. However, his recovery is not to be hoped for.

Ira Row, who for some time past has been associated with the Ada Music Company of this city, which has taken over the Edison Phonograph Shop, will leave Saturday for Chandler, Okla., where he will take charge of an Edison Phonograph Shop at that place.

REDS WIN SECOND GAME OF SERIES

MORAN'S SCARLET BOYS TAKE SECOND FALL OUT OF CHICAGO PALE HOSE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—With the Cincinnati Reds one game in the lead, the world's series in which the White Sox are the other contenders will be resumed here today.

Statements from Manager Moran of the Reds and Manager Gleason of the White Sox indicated that the winning of the first game had made the home team more confident, while it had the effect of making the losers even more determined to regain the ground lost. Manager Gleason indicated that he would use pitcher Claude Williams, his star left hander, in today's game. Manager Moran announced that Slim Sallee would be on the mound.

The probable batting order is the same as yesterday's with the exception of John Collins of the White Sox who is replaced by Liebold in right field. Catcher Wingo of the Reds will be replaced by Baird.

First Inning.

Chicago—J. Collins goes out to short stop. E. Collins walks. Weaver dies out to shortstop. E. Collins goes out trying to make second. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Roth flew out to center field. Daubert grounds out to short stop. Groh flew out to right field. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Second Inning.

Chicago—Jackson hits for two bases. Felsch sacrifices to the pitcher. Jackson goes to third base. Gandil grounds out to short stop. Jackson remains on third. Risburg flies out to right field. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rousch walks. Duncan flies out to second base. Rousch still on first base. Rousch caught off first base and put out. Collins to Gandil. Koph flies out to center field. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Third Inning.

Chicago—Schalk flies out to center field. Williams singles to left field. J. Collins flies out to left field. Williams remaining on first. E. Collins hits to first base and is out.

Cincinnati—Neale strikes out. Rariden flies out to left field. Sallee pops out to short stop. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Fourth Inning.

Chicago—Weaver singles through short stop. Jackson singles. Weaver going to second. Felsch bunts to pitcher. Weaver going to third and Jackson to second. Weaver out trying to home. Jackson is on third. Gandil goes to first on a fielder's choice and steals second.

Risburg grounds out. Two hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Roth walks. Daubert bunts to third base and out at first. Roth safe on second. Groh walks. Rousch singles. Roth scoring and Rousch going to third. Duncan walks. Rousch trying to steal. Duncan walks. Koph triples, scoring Groh and Duncan. Neale grounds out to third base. Two hits, 3 runs, no errors.

Fifth Inning.

Chicago—Schalk flies out to center field. Williams grounds out to shortstop. J. Collins grounds out to shortstop. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rariden singles to left field. Sallee flies out to center field. Rariden stays on first. Rath hits to shortstop. Collins fumbles. Rariden going to second and Rath safe on first. Daubert flies out to second base. Groh flies out to center field. One hit, one error, no run.

Sixth Inning.

E. Collins lines through short. Weaver doubles to left field. Collins going to third base. Weaver takes second. Jackson struck out. Sallee bunts. Felsch flies out to center field. Rousch making a one-handed catch. (Wires were crossed here and the side went out without details being given.) 2 hits, no runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rousch walks. Duncan bunts to pitcher and is out at first. Rousch going to second. Koph flies out to center field. Neale singles. Rousch scoring. Neale goes out trying. (Continued on Page 5.)

ARDMORE SEEKS EGGERS OF REED

AUTHORITIES LOOKING FOR THE THUGS WHO ATTACKED MISSOURIAN LAST NIGHT IN CONVENTION HALL.

ARDMORE, Okla., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—No official action has been taken locally with regard to investigating the disturbance which resulted last night in preventing Senator James A. Reed of Missouri from delivering an address in Convention Hall against the league of nations.

During the demonstration last night about a dozen eggs were thrown at the senator and others on the platform and one revolver shot was fired in the hall by an unidentified person. Senator Reed's coat and hat were splashed by the broken eggs. The egg throwing occurred in the absence of electric lights after the hall had been in darkness for fifteen minutes, some one outside having cut the wires with an ax.

Efforts today are being made to identify the persons who threw the eggs and the man who fired the shot.

Before he left for Tulsa, Okla., shortly after midnight, Senator Reed, dictated a statement in which he said: "My compliments to the decent people of Ardmore. My contempt for the thugs who denied the people the privilege of assembly under the flag and constitution of the United States."

After an all night vigil, the news came this morning that United States troops, 500 strong, accompanied by Gov. Brough, would arrive at Elaine today.

Ira Proctor, wounded in yesterday's fighting, was reported somewhat improved this morning. James A. Patton, wounded ear, yesterday, died yesterday afternoon.

The number of negroes dead and wounded from yesterday's fighting has not been ascertained, but according to one member of the posse from Helena who arrived here late yesterday "there are plenty of them."

O. S. Bratton, a white man, held on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of special officer Adkins Tuesday night, is said by the authorities to have been one of the instigators of the trouble and was brought to Helena in chains last night. Bratton and nineteen negroes, some of them women, arrested in connection with the race riot, are held under strong guard and it is understood they will be tried at the next term of the Phillips Circuit Court, which convenes in two weeks.

A special train bearing women and children from Elaine and other points in the trouble zone arrived in Helena last night. One train bearing refugees was fired upon by negroes but no one in the car was hit.

Foot Ball Star of Great Lakes Is Discharged

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Ensign William L. Day, wearer of the gold football that shows he was a member of the championship eleven of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station last season, and who has counted upon to help coach the sailor team this season, has been granted his discharge from the service.

Mr. Day was the star fullback of the University of Nebraska team before his enlistment in the navy and, according to the Great Lakes Bulletin, is to return to that university as a student where he is expected to prove a tower of strength to their post-war eleven. On the Great Lakes team he played center as well as starring at the fullback position.

COFFMAN APPOINTED DISTRICT JUDGE

HOLDENVILLE, Okla., Oct. 2.—(By News' Special Service.)—The vacancy caused by the resignation of District Judge George C. Crump was filled today when Governor Robertson appointed Judge John L. Coffman in Crump's stead.

Judge Coffman is now serving his second term as county judge of Hughes county, and his promotion leaves that office vacant.

Judge Coffman came to Holdenville from Tennessee ten years ago. He enjoys the distinction of having made three consecutive races for the nomination for county judge and the nomination for county judge and the nomination for county judge and the nomination for county judge.

Clarinet—Cadet Band. Cornets—Cadets Steed, Coffman, Fleet, Simpson, Hunter, Hawkins. Alto—Cadets Jones, Meaders, Galt. Trombones—Cadets Cummings and Riddle. Baritone—Cadet Manville. Bass—Cadet Tunnell. Drums—Cadets Carr and Statler. Director—Mr. George Fentom. Sergeant—Erle Fontem.

The band plans to give its first concert in about six weeks. Most of the members have had some band experience.

High School Notes.

The High School Cadet band held its first practice October 1st as follows:

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THREE WHITE MEN DEAD AND SEVERAL WOUNDED. PLINY OF NEGROES SENT TO ANOTHER WORLD.

ELAINE, Ark., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Governor C. H. Brough and Lieut. Col. Isaac Jenks with a detachment of state troops, were fired upon by negroes about noon. Corporal Luther Earl, of Co. E, 4th Infantry, was shot thru the lower jaw and will probably die.

A few minutes later another posse led by a preacher named Lilly, arrested Dr. D. E. Jackson, a negro drug dealer of Elaine, and his three brothers. They had gone but a short distance when Jackson took a revolver from Lilly's pocket and shot O. J. Johnson, a real estate dealer, thru the body. The posse then turned their guns on Jackson and his three brothers, killing all three of them.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a day of disorder in the lower part of the county, this morning dawned with all indications pointing to a nearly return to normal conditions, following the race war in which several battles were fought at Hoop Spur, two miles north of Elaine yesterday. The casualties to date so far as known are three white men dead and two others wounded and an unknown number of negroes dead and wounded.

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Propaganda Cause.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 2.—It developed today that the race troubles in the southern part of this county were due largely to propaganda spread among ignorant negroes by designing white men and a negro said to reside at Winchester in Drew county. Negroes were told that the government was to buy cotton and they must demand their share. Social equality was also said to be part of the propaganda.

NEGROES ARRESTED FOR GRAND LARCENY

Playing the middleman and fiscal agent for a subsidiary grocery didn't prove a very safe and profitable employment for Clarence Newton, the colored factotum at the Stanfield Grocery, as he discovered yesterday, October the once. Highways from the courthouse confiscated Clarence and conveyed him to durance via the scheme of high finance a la African.

It seems that one Bill Chance operates a store in Darktown, while Newton has been handy man at the Stanfield eats emporium. A deep laid scheme of operation was evolved by the two colored men in this, to-wit: That Newton would slip and did slip various and sundry groceries down the alley to the store of Chance, where the aforesaid groceries were offered for sale and sold to those who hungered for the staff of life. The scheme had many possibilities, one of which was a good healthy pen sentence for those convicted of grand larceny. Some one not in on the flyer accidentally or otherwise got in, and before the colored operators had time or opportunity to arrange an alibi, they were in the toils of the law and the walls of the county jail.

Their preliminary has not yet been set.

Bring your clean cotton bags to the Ada News office. We will pay you 3c a pound.

PRESIDENT MORE DANGEROUSLY ILL

DR. DERGUM OF PHILADELPHIA CALLED IN TO RELIEVE DR. GRAYSON. CONDITION NOT ALARMING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Despite the thoroughly good night's rest, President Wilson was not so well this morning and Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, has called in consultation Dr. F. Dergum, a neurologist, of Philadelphia.

The president's condition is not considered alarming, it was explained at the White House, and the decision to call in Dr. Dergum was made as a precautionary measure and to relieve the pressure on Dr. Grayson who has been with the President almost continually since he was taken ill a week ago.

NEGRO ATTACKS WOMAN IN OMAHA

BOLD BLACK ATTACKS WHITE WOMAN UNDER SHADOW OF MACHINE GUN; 38 SUCH ATTACKS RECENTLY.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—One negro suspect was under arrest today in connection with the attack on Mrs. E. G. Wisner yesterday afternoon. Military authorities refused to say where the negro was confined or the extent of the evidence against him.

The attack was one of a series of thirty-eight similar attacks since June 1, and occurred in a few blocks of army headquarters where a machine gun is mounted. News of the attack was withheld in the afternoon papers at the request of Major General Leonard Wood, who is actively in command of the situation here since Acting Mayor W. G. Urey gave up control of the city. The number of troops in the black belt was doubled immediately and six hundred soldiers are now on duty in that section.

COTTON GINNED TO SEPT. 25. 1,854,170 BALES INCLUDING ALA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Cotton ginned prior to Sept. 25 was 1,854,170 running bales, including 19,524 round bales and 2,228 bales of American-Egyptian, the census bureau announced today.

Philippines Send Governor to Study in United States

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a month of travel to acquaint himself with the United States, Senor Agustín L. Alvarez, governor of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, has enrolled as a student at the University of Wisconsin. Senor Alvarez, who is 28 years old, is said to be the youngest governor in the islands. He has known General Pershing since 1908 when the latter was governor general of the islands. The governor has been sent to America by his government to study institutions and conditions, and chose Wisconsin University as more representative of American life than the universities of the East or West.

NEGROES ARRESTED FOR GRAND LARCENY

Playing the middleman and fiscal agent for a subsidiary grocery didn't prove a very safe and profitable employment for Clarence Newton, the colored factotum at the Stanfield Grocery, as he discovered yesterday, October the once. Highways from the courthouse confiscated Clarence and conveyed him to durance via the scheme of high finance a la African.

It seems that one Bill Chance operates a store in Darktown, while Newton has been handy man at the Stanfield eats emporium. A deep laid scheme of operation was evolved by the two colored men in this, to-wit: That Newton would slip and did slip various and sundry groceries down the alley to the store of Chance, where the aforesaid groceries were offered for sale and sold to those who hungered for the staff of life. The scheme had many possibilities, one of which was a good healthy pen sentence for those convicted of grand larceny. Some one not in on the flyer accidentally or otherwise got in, and before the colored operators had time or opportunity to arrange an alibi, they were in the toils of the law and the walls of the county jail.

Their preliminary has not yet been set.

Bring your clean cotton bags to the Ada News office. We will pay you 3c a pound.

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN IN AMERICA

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND DEMOCRATIC RULERS IN THE WORLD. GREAT ADMIRER OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Albert I., King of the Belgians, the only newspaper reporter who ever became a monarch, is 44 years old, and is one of the most picturesque figures of the great war. His landing in America today is significant in the relations of the big republic and the little kingdom.

The king took a post-graduate course in "newspaper" training in 1908 when, somewhat like Peter the Great, he visited the shipyards of France, Great Britain, Italy, Germany and Scandinavia, to learn everything possible regarding ocean carriers with the expectation at some future time of putting Belgium high in the class of maritime powers. Several years previously, it is said, when merely the son of the Count of Flanders, a nephew of King Leopold, he came to the United States and worked as a reporter on one or two newspapers in the northwest.

Succeeding to the crown on December 23, 1909, Albert I., endeared himself to the 7,500,000 people of his little kingdom. The abuses of the Congo, which had brought Leopold the condemnation of the civilized world, were abolished and the king and his beautiful consort faced the prospect of a long and happy reign in a country where "tramps, idlers and soup houses are unknown."

Then came the war. The King of the Belgians might have yielded and escaped much of the hardship and suffering that was the lot of himself and his people for more than four years. Heeding not the specious promises of the Germans to pay Belgium huge sums for the privilege of crossing her soil to attack France, the gallant king rallied his army of 350,000 men and placed himself at their head to fight the invader. When the German armies violated the neutrality of Belgium, they met with the most stubborn resistance from the valiant but numerically inferior Belgians at the forts of Liege and Namur.

During the great conflict King Albert spared himself none of the rigors of the soldiers. Often he exposed himself to shell fire and aviators' bombs burst about him. Once a German shell tore off the wheel of the automobile in which he was riding. At another time a chauffeur who had been promised \$200,000 to deliver the king to the enemy was shot dead as he endeavored to drive the royal car into the German lines. Hardly a day passed that he was not in jeopardy of his life and futile efforts were made by his ministers to induce him not to expose himself.

"My skin is of no more value than yours," he told his heartiest soldiers on their retreat from Antwerp. "My place is on the firing line!"

Although his mother was a Hohenzollern princess and his wife a Bavarian princess, and educated in his youth he had been educated in Germany, he maintained an independence of character that irritated the former emperor of Germany. The latter, among other honors before the war, conferred upon Albert I., the title of honorary colonel of the Mecklenburg regiment an act which the Belgian press construed as an effort of the German ruler to gain an influence over the young king.

An indication of Albert's spirit came when Belgium was invaded. In taking command of his troops on August 6, 1914, he said: "A neighbor, haughty in its strength, thought the slightest provocation, has torn up a treaty bearing its signature and has violated the territory of our fathers because we refused to forfeit our honor. It has attacked us. Seeing its independence threatened, the nation trembled and its children sprang to the frontier, valiant soldiers in a sacred cause. I have confidence in your tenacious courage. I greet you in the name of Belgium."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HIT 'EM HARD BOYS, WE'RE OFF

OH, BOY! WE GET TO SEE A FOOTBALL GAME TOMORROW. WATCH 'EM HIT THE LINE.

The Ada High school football team will make its first appearance in public for the present season when it meets the team from Coalgate High tomorrow afternoon. The game will be played on the High school ground instead of on the Normal ground as first announced. This will make it more convenient for rooters to go out and enjoy the sport of the season.

Coach Charlie Rayburn has a good bunch of husky players for his eleven this season, and he has hammered them into fair shape for the game tomorrow. With one or two games for experience, they will be in condition to meet some of the strongest teams of the state.

The boys scrimmaged Coach Newcomb's Pedagogues Wednesday afternoon and held the teachers to thirty points. In view of the fact that the Normal has a number of heavy weights, this makes a creditable showing for the high school lads.

Just who will be in the line-up for the locals is more or less problematical yet. It is generally thought, however, Crawford will start at center. McKeown will be right guard; Mooney, right tackle; M. Derick, right end; Kerr, left guard; McKendree, left tackle; Oliver, left end; Mallory, quarterback; T. Derick, right halfback; Cuning, fullback; and Orr, left halfback.

There may be some deviation from this line-up, but Coach Rayburn is almost certain to start with this bunch. He has plenty of material to use, however. Krieger is playing a great center. Burk is doing good work at guard. Case and Fentem are running Mallory a hard race for quarterback, and rooters would not be surprised to see either at that position at least part of the game. Neely and Meaders are good utility men in the back field and either can be depended upon in any emergency.

Texas Highway To Be Built of Epsom Salts

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—A road of Epsom salts is an attraction Texas can soon hold out to tourists, according to the state highway department.

Ten miles of highway out of Rockport is being surfaced with a material which analyzes more than one-fourth Epsom salts. The material is obtained from flats where constant evaporation of gulf water has left salt strongly impregnated with salts, among which the Epsom variety predominates.

Highway engineers declare the mixture forms an excellent road surface material, as the salts absorb enough moisture from the air to keep the roads damp, free from dust and firm on the driest days. One trouble, however, is that the road becomes very slippery during wet weather, but this is overcome by adding a small portion of shell and regulating the slope of the surface.

Funeral Services of H. C. Russell

The body of H. C. Russell, who died at his home in Altus, Okla., Tuesday, were shipped thru here today en route to Roff where the funeral services were held this afternoon at the First Baptist Church at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. H. H. Burton of Fayetteville, Ark., officiating. The body was accompanied by Mrs. H. C. Russell, wife of the deceased, and three sons, W. F. Russell and family, Roy Russell and Claude Russell, and one daughter, Miss Lottie Russell. Interment was made in the East Hill Cemetery at Roff this afternoon.

The newest all the time at Pelter's Fashion Shop. 9-30-5.

MISSISSIPPI HAS HAPPIEST NEGROES

By the Associated Press
CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Exceptional happiness, contentment and prosperity among the negroes of Mississippi is reported by a committee of Chicago white and negro men after an investigation of conditions in that state. The committee was delegated to visit Mississippi by the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Federal Bureau of Labor and by organized labor to which had been referred a question of aiding the return of Southern-born negroes to the South.

A written statement prepared by the committee said:

"The happiness, contentment and prosperity among the colored race in Mississippi is much greater than the committee expected to find. We know no place where greater happiness and prosperity prevail among them."

School facilities were found to be good, churches adequate, housing conditions being improved rapidly and race relations good, according to the report, while the industrious negro is afforded excellent opportunities to become a land owner. No police oppression, imposition or "lawlessness" was found. Negro workers in the sawmill districts were reported happy and contented. Many of the farm laborers were found to be working on the share system. Negroes having no capital, teams or implements are equipped by the land owner, receiving, usually, a half of the crop they produce, while those with teams and implements are given two-thirds. The statement continues:

"We found that the average worker who cultivated what is known as the 'one mile' crop was able, using the year 1918 as a criterion, to produce a sufficient crop to net him, over and above all living expenses, from \$500 to \$1,500 a year. We found several men who began work under the tenant system and who now own their own plantations and are themselves employers of negro labor and are worth from \$10,000 to \$175,000. These facts were secured from the negroes themselves and we had the privilege of riding with them and surveying their farms in automobiles they own."

FRENCH ELECTIONS WILL COST MORE

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Oct. 2.—The cost of elections this autumn is expected to be about three times as high as those of 1914. This is due to the advanced cost of printing, traveling and incidentals.

Six hundred and two members of the Chamber of Deputies are to be elected and it is predicted that the average expenses of each will be 50,000 francs.

Episcopal Church May Revise Its Form of Worship

By the Associated Press
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Revision of the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal church, adoption of a new canon touching church unity, the revision of the canon on matrimony are three of the most important matters to be brought to the attention of the delegates at the triennial convention of the church that will open here October 8. It is anticipated that upwards of 3,000 delegates and many of the leading churches of this and other countries will attend the convention, which will last two weeks or longer.

The proposed revision of the canon on matrimony would make it impossible for an Episcopal clergyman to marry divorced persons, even the innocent party to a divorce. It has been anticipated that this question will provoke much debate. The proposed new canon on church unity, it is stated, would make it possible for a minister of another communion to be ordained in the Episcopal church without first giving up his original affiliation. The revision and modernization of the prayer book is expected to take much of the time of the gathering.

During the convention daily meetings on social service are to be held, and the Church League for Social and Industrial Democracy will complete its organization with Bishop Charles D. Williams of Detroit, its leader.

Representatives of capital and labor will be invited to give their views in the open forum meetings on social service, preliminary to the launching of the new league. The purpose of the league, it is stated, is a country-wide educational propaganda for better cooperation of all walks of human life "for a state of society in which man will get all he earns and earn all he gets, where no man will live on the fruits of another man's labor and no man will be denied the fruits of his own labor."

Church leaders anticipate that the question of open sessions of the house of bishops will again come before the convention as it has the past score of years. The proposal lost by one vote at a recent convention of the bishops.

Belgian Rulers May Attend Meet of War Workers

By the Associated Press
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 1.—An effort is being made to arrange for the visit of the King and Queen of Belgium to this city to coincide with the second annual convention of the War Mothers of America, which is to be held here October 7, 8 and 9. Addresses by A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general of the United States and William Mather Lewis, director of the savings division of the United States Treasury.

It is expected that the convention will attract a large number of women who are not affiliated with the War Mothers as it is proposed to discuss during the sessions of the amakamation of the various organizations of women relatives of men and women who were in the United States army and navy during the world war.

Mrs. Robert Carlton Morris, of Toledo, O., the first national president of the organization, will conduct a memorial tree planting in one of the local parks as one of the features of the convention.

No Worms in a Healthy Child.

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Full Blood Council Now in Session

By the Associated Press
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 2.—Members of prominent Indian tribes from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America are expected here to attend the convention of the Society of American Indians, which is to open tomorrow for a three day session. It is said to be the first "convention of full-blooded Indians ever called."

While the gathering is particularly for the benefit of the Indians of the United States and the slogan is "American Citizenship for Indians" it was desired to have the tribes of all nations on the hemisphere represented.

The society was organized at Ohio State University in April, 1911, and has for its object the uplift and enlightenment of the American Indians, citizenship right for each red man being especially desired.

The meeting will be held on the campus of the University of Minnesota with President Marion LeRoy Burton of the university presiding. Dr. Carlos Montezuma, of Chicago, a full-blooded Apache and a practicing physician, and Dr. Charles A. Montezuma, of Chicago, a full-blooded Apache and a practicing physician, of Amherst college, a full-blooded Sioux, who is president of the society, will be among the principal speakers. The program also includes an Indian pageant showing the attitude of the early settlers toward the Indians, to be held at a local park.

PILES

PILES successfully treated without the knife, ligature or caustic, by the latest approved non-surgical method. No anesthetic. PILES, HEMORRHOIDS and other RECTAL DISEASES treated by the latest method with little or no detention from business. Write for list of cured patients. (Thousands of patients during the past 16 years) probably treated many of your friends. No experimenting but satisfactory results for all.

DR. W. L. HUDDLE
The Rectal Specialist
Weaver Building, Oklahoma City

GERMAN UNDERSEA STRATAGEM FAILED

By the Associated Press
LONDON, Sept. 22. (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—German U-boats tried to bottle up the British Grand Fleet in the Firth of Forth during the latter part of the war, says a London paper, which describes this as the most ambitious tactical operation undertaken by enemy undersea craft.

The scheme aimed at the blocking off of the entrance of the Firth by the sowing of a big minefield. Three months of hard work were devoted to the task by a considerable fleet of submarines, the mines being laid in the shape of a half-moon. But minesweepers had discovered the place and, as fast as the mines were planted, they were cleared away.

It is recalled that other similar attempts to trap the fleet were made in 1915 in the Moray Firth, when over 400 mines were laid, and in 1918 at the Orkneys. In round numbers, on these three occasions, the Germans laid 1,100 mines at a cost of \$1,000 each. The King Edward was the only fighting ship that fell victim in these operations. Enormous numbers of mines were laid by the Germans off Harwich. It was found that these fields were spread regularly at ten-day intervals, so British sweepers occasionally left portions of these waters unswept so that when the next batch of submarines came along they ran afoul of their own mines.

The task of clearing British waters of mines is almost completed.

Bad breath is a symptom of a disordered stomach, and weak digestion. The remedy for it is Briskly Ash Bitters. It purges the stomach and bowels of fermented food and impurities, sweetens the breath, clears the complexion and makes you feel fine. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Gwin & Mays Drug Co., special agents.—Adv.

Harris Arrivals

- F. M. Watkins, St. Louis.
- John Smider, St. Louis.
- W. P. Elliott, Boston.
- W. E. Bitner, Portsmouth.
- N. C. Mathewson, Marshall.
- Jars. W. Ivy, Kansas City.
- T. R. Bounds, Muskogee.
- T. W. Roberts, Oklahoma City.
- C. D. Kelly, Dallas.
- G. W. Young, Cleveland.
- G. C. Pritchett, M. K. & T.
- W. L. Barr and wife, City.
- Clyde Myler, Dallas.
- D. J. Hanson, Dallas.
- D. M. Earl, Oklahoma City.
- L. Modien, Tulsa.
- G. T. Blankenship, Springfield, Mo.
- A. L. Koring, Ada.
- Wm. Stewart, Oklahoma City.
- G. W. Miner, Kalamazoo, Mich.
- R. L. Johnson, Muskogee.
- L. J. Fabien, Chicago.
- G. J. Rensis, Kansas City.
- H. H. Lankford, Okmulgee.
- Adeline Goddard, Enid.
- Maxine Snoot, Enid.
- R. C. Moss, Wynnewood.
- E. E. Bell, St. Louis.
- W. W. Hall, Oklahoma City.
- J. Scott Moss, St. Louis.
- Mrs. J. H. Chumley, Oklahoma City.
- Joe Comer, Dallas.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cooper, Ada.
- W. T. Scott, Oklahoma City.
- Mr. and Mrs. M. Gombrecht, New York.
- Ray Nash, Joplin.
- A. M. Coulter, Kansas City.
- A. S. Garner, Oklahoma City.
- L. C. Green, Oklahoma City.
- W. W. Blasingame, Oklahoma City.
- J. L. Dressbach, Oklahoma City.
- J. D. Barton, Shawnee.
- M. McAndrew, Tulsa.
- P. W. Gallagher, Canton, Ill.
- John Lally, Canton, Ill.
- D. U. Barriek, Canton, Ill.
- P. P. Taylor, Oklahoma City.
- W. W. Corbin, Tishomingo.
- M. L. Jameson, Mill Creek.
- Dan G. Spencer, St. Louis.
- B. Miller, Oklahoma City.

OWNER OF REDS HAS HAD LONG CAREER

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Sixteen years ago, on September 11, 1903, the name of August Hermann was heralded throughout the width and breadth of the land where baseball flourishes as the Chief Justice of the national pastime. At that time he was incidentally known as the now owner of the Cincinnati Reds. This condition of public mind has not changed until late in July of this year when the Reds assumed a lead in the National league race.

Today "Garry," as he is known, not only to his intimates but to the baseball public in general, is chiefly recognized as President of the Reds, champion of the National league, and only incidentally as chairman of the national baseball commission.

In this city Hermann numbers his friends by the tens of thousands and there are a large majority of these who do not hesitate in saying that when baseball gained a leader in August Hermann, politics lost one. He was associated with the late George B. Cox as a member of the executive council of the republican party in Hamilton county and while in late years he has taken no active interest in guiding the destinies of the G. O. P., he still is able to wield an influential arm in the party conferences.

It was while Hermann was one of Cox's chief lieutenants that the question of purchasing the Cincinnati baseball club from the late John P. Brush was brought to him. While he had always been interested in baseball, purely from a fan's viewpoint, he never had been interested in the club financially. The plan that the club should be owned by Cincinnati people only (Brush being from Indianapolis) appealed to Mr. Hermann and he was induced to form a company with the object in view of purchasing the Reds. He succeeded in putting through the deal and this led to his study of baseball political conditions as they then existed, the celebrated war between the National and American leagues bringing up a situation to him that had by no means been anticipated.

Mr. Hermann was really the prime mover in bringing about peace between the two leagues and he was the man who suggested and did the most work on the now renowned peace agreement which really put baseball on an organized basis.

For years both Mr. Hermann and his associates in the Cincinnati club staunchly supported a losing proposition but despite this they erected a magnificent concrete grandstand which is known as Redland field. While numerous fans have insisted that the team would do better with Hermann off the national commission no one ever has accused the Reds' president of not doing all in his power to gather together a pennant winning combination. During his presidency, he obtained such men as Bid McPhee, Joe Kelly, Clarke Griffith, Hank O'Day, John Gangel, Joe Tinker and Christy Mathewson to lead his team, but it remained for Pat Moran to succeed, where the others had failed.

Hermann probably is the best known man to baseball men, inasmuch as he has had much to do with both major leagues as well as having been familiar with the owners and players of every minor league in organized baseball through his position as chairman of the com-

mission. He was born and raised in Cincinnati and during his early career was a printer on the Cincinnati Enquirer. He still belongs to this union.

While Garry Hermann has never been accused of being superstitious, he let it be known during the latter part of July that all plans of the Reds to do wonderful things for the Reds if they won the pennant, would most certainly be frowned upon by the club management. This brought to mind a little sidelight to the league race of two years ago when the Reds were almost daily alternating between first and second positions during the middle of July. At that time a bunch of enthusiastic Redders started out subscription lists to have money pledged to send the team on a trip around the world and it had hardly been started before \$35,000 had been pledged. No one ever will know to what proportions this pool would have grown, for at his stage the team began to lose and on their return from a disastrous eastern invasion they were practically out of the race and the money.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



MAZOLA

For a rich, appetizing Mayonnaise, the smooth quality and delicate flavor of Mazola are unsurpassed

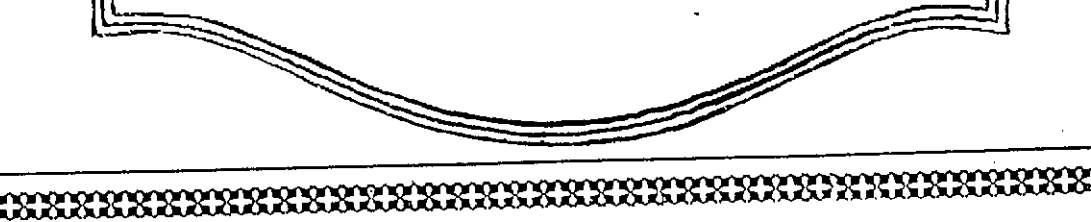
JUST take your own recipe for Mayonnaise and use Mazola instead of Olive Oil. Or here is a recipe you will like. Either one will show the wonderful quality of Mazola.

Extraordinary economy—Mazola costs considerably less than the best olive oil.

FREE Cooking made simple and economical when you consult the new 68-page Corn Products Cook Book. Recipes by experts. Attractive illustrations. Free—write for it today.

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Ordinary insulation nearly always gives way before the plates do, and the battery has to be re-insulated.

Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation protects the plates from the very beginning of the battery's life, and protects the car owner against the need of having the battery re-insulated.

Drop in, and we'll tell you about some of the long-life records that Threaded Rubber Insulation has made possible.

Battery Inspection Free.
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Phone 140
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Krauting Time

We have just received a car load of fine Colorado Cabbage which is at the disposal of the Ada merchants.

If you intend to put up any Kraut, now is the time to do it, and if you hadn't purposed to do so, think it over, because Kraut is a wonderful food and can be made easily and cheaply, which recommends it in these times of the H. C. of L.

The Dandridge-Kerr Produce Co.

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FIRST DOOR WEST OF POST OFFICE

"WIDDICOMB"

—the New Talking Machine that is Attracting So Much Attention From Every Point

Plays all makes of records, including Edison and Pathe. Has beautiful tone and can be adjusted to play loud or soft, instantly, at your will.

To Hear It Is to Appreciate It. See and Hear These Wonderful "Machines" at

L. T. Walters' Music Store

Latest Popular and Century Music

The Town Gossip

MR. WOODROW Wilson.
"SOMEWHERE IN America."
DEAR MR. Wilson.
I'VE BEEN reading.
IN THE papers.
ABOUT YOUR trip.
ALL OVER the country.
IN THE interest.
OF THE League of Nations.
AND I understand.
THAT IT is your purpose.
TO EXPLAIN the League.
TO ALL the people.
AND I read.
ONE OF your speeches.
WHERE YOU said.
THAT EVERY citizen.
OUGHT TO do his share.
IN EXPLAINING the League.
AND YESTERDAY afternoon.
I DROPPED in.
TO SEE HONOR Lee.
WHO RUNS the laundry.
AND WEARS his shirt.
OUTSIDE his trousers.
AND I told him.
WHAT A fine thing.

THE LEAGUE really is.
AND HE said:
"YOU'VE GOT ticked?"
AND I informed him.
AS BEST I could.
HOW CHINA would be benefited.
AND HE listened.
WITH GREAT interest.
AND SAID:
"NO SEND up for washing."
AND I told him.
ABOUT WHAT you were doing.
AND WHAT you had said.
ABOUT EXPLAINING the League.
AND HE said:
"ALLEE SAME collars tree cents."
AND I left him.
AND SOMEHOW or other.
I DON'T believe.
THAT HE quite comprehended.
EVERYTHING.
AND I thought.
THAT I'D better write you.
AND WOULD suggest.
THAT YOU make an effort.
TO COME down this way.
AND TALK to him about it.
I THANK you.

DISGUISED GERMAN WORKED IN PARIS

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Sept. 24. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The impending resumption of commercial relations with the French public at large is causing the French public at large a good deal of misgiving. Many would keep the German out at all cost, but cooler heads realize that France cannot afford to close the door upon a customer of a billion francs annually. There is, however, a fairly unanimous feeling that if the German is to come back to France, he must come back in some recognizable shape and not disguised as too often before.

Incidents such as the following do not serve to put the public mind at ease. A woman of good social standing at Lille recognized yesterday, in the person of a cashier in one of the big department stores of Paris, a former German officer. She had good reason to remember him as one of the invaders who had been quartered upon her home in Lille.

Challenged as to his identity, the man stoutly denied his Teutonic nationality. He spoke French perfectly; his papers were to all appearance in order, and the cashier at first found scant credence on the part of the management. Then she remembered that the man had once boastfully exhibited his arm, on which the portrait of the former German emperor was tattooed. The cashier-officer was dismissed and the newspapers are now demanding that employers shall be held responsible for the civil status of their employees.

Demuth Company Operates Like the Government

By the Associated Press
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1. (Dispatching the labor problem here to-day before the National Safety Council of the Eighth Annual Safety Congress, F. L. Feuerbach, factory manager of Wm. Demuth & Co. of Richmond Hill, N. Y., told of the experience of that company organizing its employees into an "Industrial Democracy."

"The labor problem is too vast, too complex, and is enmeshed too deeply in human passions to be settled off-hand by any method or system, however admirable it is," he said. "I am afraid that no one understands the whole labor problem, but I am convinced that Industrial Democracy is a wiser, fully efficient teacher for both employer and employee."

The Demuth company's plan is based on the government of the United States, with a cabinet, senate and a house. The cabinet is made up of company officials with the president of the company as chairman, and has veto power.

The senate is made of foremen and heads of departments and its powers and practices are identical with that of the federal house of representatives.

The house is made up from the ranks of the workers with one representative for every thirty workmen and are elected by secret ballot. The senate an house meet weekly on company time and any question relating to working conditions, safety, sanitation, wages, etc., may be brought up. No change becomes a law, however, until it is approved by all three bodies.

John Leitch, author of "Man to Man," was the originator of the Demuth plan and put it into effect. A dividend system was also established. Mr. Feuerbach explained, whereby all savings made in the cost of production would be divided equally—one-half to the company, and one-half to the employees.

Mr. Feuerbach said it required some time to educate the men to this new plan of factory government, but when they realized that absence and tardiness affected production and in turn their percentage of dividends, they recommended penalties for tardiness, carelessness and disinterested workmen, and legislation to this effect was passed.

ALBERTA TEACHERS FORM ALLIANCE

By the Associated Press
EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 29.—Organization of the Alberta Teachers' alliance, recently founded at Calgary, is continuing throughout the province and the first official announcement is the adoption of a new wage schedule which provides a minimum of \$1,200 a year with liberal increases for experienced instructors.

Shortage of school teachers in the Canadian northwest became serious this summer and it is understood that the alliance received the informal approval of provincial officials. Various school boards in small cities and towns attempted to outbid each other for experienced instructors and salaries jumped as a consequence.

Contracts based upon the new schedule are to be submitted to state and local educational officials immediately. The minimum salary is an increase of \$360 over the present statutory minimum. There have been reports that teachers of advanced grades and college professors also are contemplating the formation of an alliance.

AUSTRIAN PRICES PUZZLE THE PUBLIC

By the Associated Press
VIENNA, Aug. 28.—Depreciation of the Austrian crown on the world's exchanges causes some curious figures in buying. In the shop windows one sees cards on men's socks reading "75 kronen." Men's dresses are marked "2,500 kronen," a felt hat "300 kronen" and so on, while on real jewelry the price cards run into the high thousands. The result is a loss of the sense of values on the part of the people, while the rapid fluctuations of the exchange makes it impossible to keep a correct idea of actual costs.

MONASTIR MOTHER WILL VISIT HOME

By the Associated Press
MONASTIR, Sept. 1. Miss Mary Matthews, formerly of New York, who is known by the Serbians as "the mother of Monastir" is about to leave here on her first visit to her native land in twenty-eight years. During that period she has conducted an American school for Serbian children here. During the war she served with the Red Cross and earned the title the Serbians have given her.

Notice of Application for Pardon, State of Oklahoma.
Ponotoc County.
State of Oklahoma vs. Jim Rogers.
Notice is hereby given, that the above named Jim Rogers, will on the 7th day of October, 1919, file with the governor of the State of Oklahoma, his application for a pardon or parole, in the above styled cause, wherein he was tried and convicted on the 20th day of October, 1915, and sentenced to a term of twenty years in the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.
Dated this 4th day of Sept., 1919.
J. M. ROGERS.
5-5-4-Fri

Bring in that picture and let me frame it for you.—C. A. Cummings

DETROIT TO LIMIT AIR NAVIGATION

By the Associated Press
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Aerial navigation over Detroit hereafter will be regulated by municipal ordinance. An ordinance just adopted by the city council provides for the licensing of both aviator and his machine. It requires that each aviator shall secure under the supervision of the police department a pilot's license costing \$5, a machine license costing \$10, and he must also give bond for \$1,000.

Landing on the property of any citizen without his consent is forbidden.

Violation of any of the law's provisions renders the aviator liable to a fine of not more than \$200 or 60 days imprisonment in the city jail.

The Thirst Destroyer

There is no drink that so thoroughly destroys that feverish, hot weather thirst more quickly, more effectively or more delightfully than



Made by
Grain Juice Company
Dallas
B. F. JONES,
DISTRIBUTOR.

The scrubbing test
While scrubbing a varnished floor should seldom be necessary, even this severe treatment will not injure Liquid Granite.
Floors treated with this durable finish, stay smooth and satiny. Neither boiling water nor snow will injure Liquid Granite. You can keep it in perfect condition by occasionally using a floor mop.
White interiors are easily and economically possible by applying Luxberry White Enamel. This makes a durable, rich, snow white finish that stays white and will not crack or chip.
Both these wonderful finishes are made by Berry Brothers, the world's largest varnish makers.
Harris Wall Paper & Paint Co.

POLICE CORRUPTION CAUSED OMAHA MOB

By News Special Service
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30. Municipal politics, too long neglected by the majority of the otherwise progressive element, began police corruption, the infection spreading to court circles and beyond.

This, in brief, is admittedly the background of the dark picture of Omaha today. "Jim" Pahlman served Omaha today, as mayor, six years of his term being under commission government. "Jack" Rider was Dahlman's first superintendent of police under the commission form and the late J. J. Donahue was chief. Donahue died while in office. He was succeeded by Henry Dunn, who resigned three months before the 1918 spring election. M. F. Dempsey, a veteran patrolman, who had a record of never having been "on the carpet," was named to succeed Dunn. Dempsey had worked his way to the top from patrolman to captain, and later to the position of command.

In the election in 1918, J. Dean Rinker, a lawyer and avowed reformer, who had gained considerable local fame as special prosecutor in the South Omaha vice case, was elected as one of the seven commissioners on the reform ticket. This ticket was strongly supported by the Omaha Daily "Om" and the same paper that, in the last six months, has lambasted the present administration which it helped elect, by persistently and continuously pointing out incompetency and special cases of failure to enforce laws, and making other charges. The mayor, Ed P. Smith, also a lawyer, and his commissioner of public safety, J. Dean Rinker, have been special targets for the Bee's shafts of criticism.

Rinker undertook to reorganize the police force, his first move being to displace the chief of police and appoint Marshal Eberstein, then the head of the local secret service, United States secret service. A police captain, Henry T. Haze, who had resigned under fire before the election, was reinstated by the reform administration.

A committee of citizens, 50 in number, was named to cope with the vice situation. Later this committee was expanded to 500 members. Elmer E. Thomas, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league, was prominent in this committee. Then the legislature enacted a law empowering the governor to establish a state constabulary for the enforcement of the prohibitory laws, and the Omaha committee's work was at an end.

The methods of the present police force in dealing with vice and crime intensified the feeling that found expression Sunday night by lynching and burning a negro charged with a crime, making an attempt upon the life of the mayor and burning the courthouse.

"Morals Squad" Aroused Public.
Ostentatious pretense at law enforcement on the part of the police department "morals squad," called down upon the department heads the wrath of citizens and made enemies of former friends. Apartments, small hotels, and even private residences were invaded by this so-called "morals squad," the places searched, and respectable men and women dragged off to the police station, in many instances in their night garments. And in none of the cases of this kind, which so aroused public indignation, did the arresting officers obtain a conviction. Damage suits followed, some of which were

settled out of court by city officers. About six weeks ago a small hotel was raided, ostensibly under the prohibitory act. Two patrolmen not in uniform, accompanied by a special officer who works for the Union Pacific railroad, entered the place and encountered in the hallway a young negro boy employed as a combination watchman and bellman. The negro, becoming frightened, ran. He was shot dead.

When the facts concerning the killing of the negro became known, there was a general outcry, the people, both white and black, loudly demanding that the officers be arrested and prosecuted for murder.

The county attorney acted. He filed information charging manslaughter. The men gave bonds, and then popular clamor demanded that they be released from the force the city commissioners voted to retain them. The vote was four to three, Mayor Smith casting the deciding ballot.

This marked the breaking up of the so-called "morals squad," which has been conspicuously inactive since, although the two members charged with manslaughter still are on duty at least on the payroll.

The records show that 24 cases of the attacks upon white women by negroes in the last three months have resulted in few arrests and no convictions. The records show that 24 cases of the attacks upon white women by negroes in the last three months have resulted in few arrests and no convictions.

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Fresh Fruit Desserts—2c
Jiffy-Jell desserts, rich and fruity, cost but 2 cents per serving.
Each package contains a vial of fruit essence, made from condensed fruit juice.
Add boiling water, then this flavor, and you have a fresh-fruit dainty.
Compare Jiffy-Jell with the old-style quick gelatine desserts. You will find it five times better, yet it costs no more.
Millions now enjoy it.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer
2 Packages for 25 Cents

FOOTBALL GAME Friday Afternoon AT 3 O'CLOCK

The Ada High School VS. Coalgate High School

The beginning of a great season for Ada High. Every football enthusiast is urged to be present and see the team start the season. We expect to make a name in this part of the state, and we need your moral and financial support.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS
NO HIGH PRICES HERE

Quick Money

I believe in hustling out after your chance. Add some QUICK MONEY to yours.

What can you do?
I have QUICK MONEY to loan on improved farms.

GILBERT E. REED
Ada, Okla.
Upstairs First National Bank

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
Best Equipped Plant in Southeastern Oklahoma;
Capable Workmen; Good Service.
ADA EVENING NEWS
Phone 4

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE
OKLAHOMA STATE BANK
ADA, OKLAHOMA
At Close of Business September 12, 1919

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts		\$735,573.33
Bonds and Warrants		285.72
Bank Building and Fixtures		18,000.00
Other Real Estate		17.71
Securities with Banking Board		6,500.00
Bills of Exchange (Cotton)	\$ 6,840.68	
Liberty Bonds	41,250.00	
Cash and Sight Exchange	181,516.18	
TOTAL		\$989,983.62
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		29,742.64
Customers Bonds		1,950.00
Notes Rediscounted		78,196.87
Bills Payable		25,000.00
Deposits		785,094.11
TOTAL		\$989,983.62

The above statement is correct.
C. H. RIVES, President
H. P. Reich, Active Vice-Pres. L. A. Ellison, Cashier.
F. J. Stafford, Active Vice-Pres. H. J. Huddleston, Asst. Cashier.

THE ADA EVENING NEWS

By the News Publishing and Printing Co.
Ada, Oklahoma

Marvin Brown President
Otis B. Weaver Vice-President
Mattie Louise Brown Secretary-Treasurer

Marvin Brown, Editor
Luther Harrison, Associate Editor

W. D. Little, Business Manager
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Telephones: Business Office, 4. Editorial Dept., 307

WHERE OUR PILOT FAILED

The national conference called by President Wilson to consider labor conditions is unlike the late presidential reception in Oklahoma City. In the latter near classic the powers proceeded on the theory that there is always room for one more, but in selecting those to attend the White House conference the president has seen fit to choose attendants with discriminating care.

First comes the bankers association and complains that no banker was invited to the conference. Also John Simpson of non-partisan league fame wastes a column of good news print lamenting that farmers in general and Simpson in particular failed to get a presidential invite. Both classes aforementioned have a gilt-edged kick coming, because both are on the outside looking in. The president did a very unwise thing in ignoring Simp and the bankers. But worse and more of it, he ignored several hundred other classes, guilds and clubs.

There is no doubt that the editors should have been called in. Also the sign painters and printers and preachers. The brewers by all means should have been summoned, for they of all classes have nothing else to do. The united grave diggers of America deserved a special invitation, and the army and navy had first call for the notice they never received. The doctors and lawyers and politicians are a numerous class or classes, yet no envelope with "White House" engraved thereon has come to such as these or they.

It was a fatal presidential error to ignore baseball and football players. And so far as we can ascertain, the nothing doing sign has been hung on our theological seminaries, much to the detriment of future civilization. In fine we can name hundreds of professions, real or alleged, that have been passed up by the man who kept us out of war.

True enough, it was a conference and not a mass meeting called for this balmy October. True it would necessitate abandoning the White House and meeting in a cow barn to invite in all the tribes, but such enlargement of crowd and accommodation would afford wonderful relief to Simp of Weatherford and save a flood of briney tears. "Seen his duty and done it" cannot never be said of Woodrow Wilson.

In one of the bills recently considered by congress was one containing an appropriation item of \$246,000 paid out "by mistake" in the immigration bureau. Some clerk had given the bureau credit for that much more money than it had and the error was not discovered until warrants covering that amount had been issued and presented for payment. How many such clerks there are stuck away in the hundreds of departments we do not know, but the people pay the bills and the smoke goes up the chimney just the same.

A special effort is being made to have the next centennial celebration held in Washington so that the visitors may have an opportunity of hearing the senatorial debate on the league of nations. The celebration is to be held in 1976.

If the press could be freed of all the small-bore imitators of W. C. Brann and the pulpit cleared of all the cheap imitators of Sam P. Jones, both would stand several degrees higher in the estimation of the public.

One of the leading products of these piping times of peace is the patriot telling us how to save the country who kept quiet for two long years to save himself from the penitentiary.

It's a good thing the public does not take the senate as seriously as the senate takes itself, else we would fall down and worship as the Israelites worshiped the golden calf.

We would like for some mathematician to figure out how a clerk in the Indian Bureau can live in Washington and drive a Packard car on \$1,200 a year.

It was entirely too bad for the Tulsa World and the Miami News to kill the mayor of Omaha after he had already been manhandled by a mob.

The steel strikers say they are winning and the companies say the strike is losing and we are glad that both sides are so well satisfied.

On account of war or peace one the honey we used to buy for 12 cents now costs 48 cents. Probably due to the destruction of bees in the kaiser's bonnet.

The State Press

Shawnee News: Oklahoma and Arizona are the only two states in the union which have rejected a comprehensive plan for improvement of the state highways.

Miami News: Government's fight for lower prices succeeded in increasing prices one per cent in August. Why not use less talk and more jails?

Miami News: It is hard to make a boy understand the value of education when a brick mason can earn as much in a week as a college professor gets in a month.

Miami News: Villa objects to being called a bandit. But the word "Hun" has been overworked and he isn't mean enough to be called a profiteer.

Shawnee News: Red Cameron, bootlegger and gambler, pardoned by the governor, is again in trouble. And yet they tell us that the motto: "All who enter here leave hope behind," should not be placed over the penitentiary door. How about hope of relief from crooks and criminals on the part of the law-abiding population?

Shawnee News: Oklahoma made the record of dipping over a half million head of cattle during the month of August, a record only exceeded by Texas, Louisiana and Alabama. When Oklahoma is entirely rid of the cattle tick and the parasite which blows up dipping vats in some districts it will be well on the way toward becoming a livestock state, which means that it will have definite prosperity among the farmers.

Keep your stomach, liver and bowels in good condition if you would have health. Prickly Ash Bitters cleanses and strengthens these organs and helps the system to resist disease germs. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Special Agents. -Adv.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

SAVING SOAP BY FILTERING WATER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—More than 400,000 tons, or 10,000 freight car loads of foreign substance was taken from the 37,751,000,000 gallons of water consumed in St. Louis between April 1, 1918, and April 1, 1919, and the process of precipitation so softened the water the housewives were saved an expenditure of \$260,000 for soap in that period.

These figures are taken from the annual report of Water Works Commissioner Wahi which has just been made public. The report goes on to say that the soap saving was greater by \$5,500 than the total cost of chemicals used for precipitation and the wages of 232 men employed in that department.

The average daily consumption was approximately 100,000,000 gallons which was about 4,000,000 less than the preceding fiscal year. The commissioner attributed this to the absence of extremes in temperature during the seasons.

U. C. V. Reunion, Atlanta, Ga. October 7-10, 1919.

Tickets on sale Oct. 5. One cent each way. The Rock Island special will leave Oklahoma City Saturday evening, October 4, at 8:20, via Memphis, Birmingham, and will arrive at Atlanta Monday, October 6, at 11:50 A. M.

Through sleepers without change from Oklahoma City to Atlanta, can return via Chattanooga without extra charge. Ticket from Oklahoma City and return, \$20.55, from McAlester and return, \$18.51 from Shawnee and return, \$19.15. Call on your railroad agent.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Friday. Cooler in west portion of state tonight and cooler over entire state Friday.

THIRTY-SIXTH WILL HOLD FIRST REUNION

The first reunion of the Thirty-Sixth Division will be held at Dallas next week during the Dallas Fair. The following order has been issued by Col. A. W. Bloor, who commanded the 14th Infantry during the war. 36TH DIVISION ASSOCIATION ADVANCE P. C. A. P. O. DALLAS, TEXAS.

1st October, 1919. 3 Hours.

WARNING ORDER

Maps: Oklahoma-Texas, 1:3000. 1. It is reported that beaucoup Grenadine, Oeufs, Pommes de Terre, Poulet, Salads, Potage, Fromage, Cafe au Lait, Escargots, Fetes, Souvenirs du Dallas, Vin Rouge (??), Mademoiselles and other military necessities are being concentrated in Fair Park at Dallas. (267-8-5317.)

2. On "D" day at "H" hour the reunited 36th Division will attack and capture these supplies and such other secret stores (???) as may be obtained from friendly inhabitants.

3. (a) All former members of the 36th Division will move from their present station in time to reach Dallas on "D" day and filtering through the hostile gates, will assemble at Convention Tent at "H" hour.

(b) All leaves of absence are revoked and no one will be allowed on sick report, all officers and men in the guard house will be released, the necessary guard and fatigue duty will not be necessary and every former member of the 36th Division will be present. Men going A.W.O.L. will be severely punished, the minimum punishment being death and the maximum banishment to Tonnerre (Yonne.)

(c) Uniform: Civilian clothes, except that the overseas cap will be worn exclusively within the Dallas area and will have on it the Division insignia.

(Exception: Former second lieutenants are authorized to wear the full uniform and gold bars.) Gas masks are not prescribed but are advised, as each man who won the war is going to tell how he did it.

(d) Detail attack order will be distributed on arrival in Dallas area.

4. (a) As usual, rolling kitchens and water carts will not be able to get within 20 kilometers of the troops. Heavy packs will be thrown into the nearest creek along with all corn willy, canned tomatoes and entrenching tools that fall into the hands of any member of this Division.

(b) Members who so desire may

carry travel rations in order to have the pleasure of throwing them out of the train window at mass call.

(c) If you have the FRANCES, the local R.T.O. will issue the necessary transportation (all persons are advised to secure round trip tickets in order to insure a safe return home.) If you have not the requisite SOUS, try telling the conductor "Rar Comp' prec."

(d) Guides will be stationed at all detaining points and billets in Dallas and persons desiring to get lost are advised to consult them. In order to be sure that no accurate directions will be given, the same guides who "assisted" the Division at Somme-Py will be used.

6. "D" Day, October 10th. "H" Hour, 11 hours.

7. The Division P. C. at Littlefield Bldg., Austin, until "D" minus one day, with advance P. C. 514 Linz Building, Dallas. On "D" minus one day P. C. closes at Austin and opens at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas. At "D" day "H" hour, the P. C. closes at the Adolphus Hotel and opens at Convention Tent, Fair Grounds.

OFFICIAL: Alex W. Spence, Chief of (Invitation) Staff.

TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

JIMMY DOYLE Presents "THE GONDOLIERS" "The Singing Show Supreme" Entire Change Every Day

Paramount Picture MARGUERITE CLARK in "JUST GIRLS" That's All

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

CHARLIE CHAPLIN --IN-- "THE DOG'S LIFE" In Three Reels Three Thousand Feet—Three Thousand Laughs Also BESSIE BARRISCALE --In-- "THE WOMAN MICHAEL MARRIED" Two Big Features

10-- VITAL REASONS --10

Why You and Your Family Should See This Wonderful Play

You'll Cry--You'll Smile--You'll Shout--
You'll Yell--You'll Wonder--You'll Stare
--You'll Be Thrilled as You've Never Been in Your Life.

8-- TREMENDOUS REELS --8

Six Months in Making--Produced at a Cost of Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars--
5,000 People--An Entire City Built and Burned.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS
WILLIAM STOWELL

And Same Cast as Appeared in "Heart of Humanity." The Picture Guaranteed to Please.

Liberty Theatre

Monday and Tuesday
OCTOBER 6TH AND 7TH

SPECIAL MUSIC



JUST ARRIVED!
New Autumn Dresses
Suitable for All Occasions
INDIVIDUALIZED MODELS
\$25.00 to \$75.00

A most wonderful collection of new Autumn Dresses. Colorings and style features is seen in this presentation of modes for every occasion. Satins, Tricotines, Tricolettes and Tricolette and Wool combinations, strikingly fashioned for afternoon, dinner and evening wear. Trimmings of beads, embroidery and braiding evidence great originality.

Priced Conservatively Always

The Surprise Store
Established 1903
115-117 West Main St.
Phone 117

City Briefs

Get it at Gwin & Mays.

Have your Photo made at West's

Krauting time—read our ad.

Lowery H. Harrell made a business trip to Ardmore today.

Krauting time—read our ad.

Georgette blouses at \$5.00—

Clines-Battell Co.

R. W. Simpson made a business trip to Wetumka this afternoon.

Krauting time—read our ad.

Men will find real clothes at

Burk's Style Shop.

Mrs. M. E. Potter left this morning for a visit to her son, Z. Z. Savage at Tulsa.

We are specialists in ladies' fine

footwear—Burk's Style Shop.

W. L. Wilson made a business trip to Francis this morning in the interest of the oil situation at that point.

Fresh fish at Stanfield's market

Friday. Get your order in early.

Mrs. F. A. Green and children of

Pittsburgh were in the city today for a few hours visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Price.

The stocks of goods at Burk's are

fine; the quality good, the styles

sublime.

Mrs. J. F. Bullock returned to her

home at Durant this afternoon after having been the guest of her

daughter, Mrs. H. W. Lancaster.

Fresh fish at Stanfield's market

Friday. Get your order in early.

Judge C. A. Galbraith took his

departure this morning for Wash-

ington, D. C., where he will be de-

termined in Supreme court until about

the middle of this month.

Women's coats, suits and dresses

of the very latest modes at Burk's

Style Shop.

Mrs. C. B. Mitchell and baby

Jesse Carlene, of Stonehill, passed

through Ada today en route to

Farmers' Branch, Tex., for a visit

to her relatives.

Waterman's fountain pens and

Ever-sharp pencils at Sprague's, 123

West Main.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. J.

A. Berry, 420 East 15th, is confined

to his room with a case of diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Battell of the Gines

Battell millinery and ready-to-wear

establishment, returned this day

noon from a business trip to Okmul-

gee.

Fresh fish at Stanfield's market

Friday. Get your order in early.

Berry, the expert automobile me-

chanic, is now with the Willis-Over-

land Repair Shop, 113 North Broad-

way. Let him fix your car and do it

right.

Mrs. W. B. House had as her

guest over last night and this morn-

ing her mother, Mrs. T. E. Talkin-

ton, of Ardmore, who has been at-

tending the fair at Muskogee this

week and passed through Ada en

route to her home.

ing to steal second. One hit, one run,

no errors.

Seventh Inning

Chicago—Gandil hit by pitched

ball, safe on first. Risberg singles

to right field, Gandil going to third.

Schalk doubles to right field, scoring

Risberg. Right fielder threw wide

to third and Schalk scored. Williams

struck out. J. Collins flies out to

center field. 2 hits, 2 runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rariden flies out to

pitcher. Sallee flies out to right field.

Both flies out to third base. No hits,

no runs, no errors.

Eighth Inning

Chicago—E. Collins flies out to

center field. Weaver grounds out to

short stop. Jackson singles to right

center field. Jackson steals second.

Felch grounds to third. One hit,

one error, no runs.

Cincinnati—Daubert grounds out to

shortstop. Groh walks. Rousch

flies out to center field. Groh is

caught off first base and is out. No

hits, no runs, no errors.

Ninth Inning

Chicago—Gandil singles to center

field. Risberg grounds out to short-

stop. Gandil being caught off sec-

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Muskogee Times-Democrat: The

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also the occasion of a general re-

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center field. Weaver grounds out to

short stop. Jackson singles to right

center field. Jackson steals second.

Felch grounds to third. One hit,

one error, no runs.

Cincinnati—Daubert grounds out to

shortstop. Groh walks. Rousch

flies out to center field. Groh is

caught off first base and is out. No

hits, no runs, no errors.

Ninth Inning

Chicago—Gandil singles to center

field. Risberg grounds out to short-

stop. Gandil being caught off sec-

ond. Schalk hits to shortstop and is

out at first.

Muskogee Times-Democrat: The

fact that Jim McGraw came to Mus-

kogee at the same time Senator

Reed came, and the further fact

that the visit of Senator Reed was

also the occasion of a general re-

publican gathering in Muskogee,

throws considerable light on a mat-

ter that hitherto has been kept pre-

tty well under cover. Add to this

the fact that the Reed meeting was

financed by republicans and we be-

gin to get a true angle on what is

going on.

ing to steal second. One hit, one run,

no errors.

Seventh Inning

Chicago—Gandil hit by pitched

ball, safe on first. Risberg singles

to right field, Gandil going to third.

Schalk doubles to right field, scoring

Risberg. Right fielder threw wide

to third and Schalk scored. Williams

struck out. J. Collins flies out to

center field. 2 hits, 2 runs, no errors.

Cincinnati—Rariden flies out to

pitcher. Sallee flies out to right field.

Both flies out to third base. No hits,

no runs, no errors.

Eighth Inning

Chicago—E. Collins flies out to

center field. Weaver grounds out to

COUNTERFEIT FARMS

BY HERBERT QUICK

In Country Gentleman.

The man from outside can never tell about a farm. South of New Orleans on the Mississippi is a plantation which used to be devoted to sugar cane, but never made money. The soil was a heavy black gumbo, and one would think well adapted to cotton, corn, cane or rice, but it always lost money, succeeded better perhaps with rice than anything else. It was divided up into small tracts and sold to Northerners as farms.

Some of them moved upon it, but the lucky ones bought as an investment and merely lost their money without footing away any of their time. A railway conductor running out of St. Louis lost all his savings and enough time to enable him to do this. A street-car conductor from Kansas City moved upon his tract and lost everything trying to grow truck. The same company sold other tracts off in the same way.

I am in doubt as to whether these projects were fundamentally unsound or the buyers inexperienced. Probably there was a good deal of counterfeit in the land at the price, and an immense amount of ignorance of local conditions and farming generally on the part of the dupes. Anyhow the thing brought disaster and misery to many. I feel very much like advising everyone against going up against a form of agriculture which he does not understand or settling in any country very different from the one in which he lives; but one can scarcely go that far.

Texas is so great in size that it possesses nearly every variety of soil and almost every kind of climate found in the United States. It has good farm for wheat, corn, cotton, vegetables, grasses and various fruits. Oranges are grown not very successfully, in its hotter regions, and I suppose there are many places where apples succeed. It has had immense forests, and broader areas of treeless plains than any other state. It has spaces as large as Eastern states of unbroken stretches of land as rich as Northern Illinois; and other areas quite as large on which a quarter section will not pasture a cow.

It has, as one might expect, its counterfeit farm promoters and its farming mistakes. There are irrigation projects in Texas, both of the United States Reclamation Service and private ones. One locality is building up great hopes on a pumping system. The probabilities seem to be against its success. Some which irrigate by ditches have problems which will be noted under the general subject of irrigated farms. The eastern part of the state has its cut-over region, with most of the advantages and with every element of danger to the un-informed settler that can be found in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana; and I think developments of every sort of counterfeit farm mentioned in the preceding pages. There is the truck-farming gamble, and some regions in which it does not seem to be a gamble but a success.

The newcomer in Texas may find as great areas of land as uniform in quality as Eastern Nebraska and as rich, and about as high in price; and equal reaches of cut-over lands like those of Alabama. The one will be found mainly worked by tenant farmers living in bare cabins as a rule, although the conditions are favorable to the growing of every ornamental and fruit-bearing tree and shrub. He may find the biggest and richest stock farms in the United States. I suppose the greatest alfalfa fields in the country are in Texas; and also the greatest blocks of land too acid in character to grow the legumes where the great need of the soil is lime. He may find lands near to cities which look beautiful to the eye, and he may not have the chance to locate on them, only to find that there is something wrong with the land.

I know of one case in which the owner tried the old game of settling people on such lands, selling them at the astronomical low price of seventy-five dollars an acre on the condition that the settlers would get a loan on the farms from the Federal Land Bank, pay the loan money over to the owner and give him a second mortgage for the balance. When the land bank appraised the land at thirty dollars an acre, justifying a loan of only fifteen, and refused absolutely to take part in the transaction under which the settlers would give a second mortgage for more than the land was appraised for, the promotion went glimmering, much to the eventual benefit of the prospective victims. And yet I am convinced that the lands in question have value if only they could be cured of what ails them, whatever it is. Maybe it is lack of lime. Perhaps it is need of underdrainage. Whatever it may be, the land should be sold cheap enough to give the farmer a chance to invest in the improvement and then dig out financially.

The Perplexities of Texas.

The Texas settler may find great dry prairie stretches on which people are trying to live by general farming, and on which they can never succeed owing to scanty rainfall. On these lands, now selling for perhaps thirty dollars an acre and upward, he cannot make a living through a long period of years unless he can get them for from five to ten dollars, securing enough for a range-homestead combining stock-grazing on the natural grasses with such forage crops as he can produce by dry farming or pos-

slowly, soundly, into a fine pastoral and general farming country of the mountain type; but the settler there needs to look out for counterfeiters. He should not permit himself to settle on too small a farm, for most of these hills are best adapted to stock raising. This necessitates a permanent water supply, and many farms are sold on the strength of spring runs which go dry early in the summer and stay dry until late in the fall.

Even in Illinois there are counterfeit farms, and one may extend these cautions over Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. In these states a good deal of land is sold subject to the right to remove soil from under the surface. In parts of Illinois, and I think in the other states mentioned, there are lands under which the coal sometimes lies near the surface even of a very fine farm; but it may be removed at any time, to the utter ruin of the land. This is especially a danger in the rich, level prairie lands underlain with coal, for there the coal and the surface often run parallel.

In the mountain regions of Kentucky, the Virginias and other states, where the coal seams have a pronounced dip with reference to the surface, not nearly so much of the land is injured by the taking out of the coal. There are great areas covered by beds of the coal where there actually is no mineable coal, and this danger does not exist except on paper. But out coal measures are so extensive, and so much of the coal has been sold, that the existence of a coal or other mineral grant puts the buyer upon inquiry; and he should satisfy himself that he is buying something except the upper crust of a crumbling pit, which some one else has the right to excavate under him at any time.

OKlahoma, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and North Dakota have great areas of semi-arid country, with all the problems which I have described as related to those regions. So has Eastern Colorado as well as those portions of Colorado in the Rio Grande and Colorado Valleys. So have Arizona and Nevada and Utah. So have Idaho and Oregon.

There are certain sections of Michigan which are absolutely unfit for farming purposes because of their sandy and sterile character. For a short time after the last of the forest growth is cleared off they will produce crops, but these grow scantier and scantier; and finally the fact that God never intended this for a farming country is attested by the abandonment of the counterfeit farm. Anyone with a particle of farm sense can see that this land is not farm land, if he can remember the fact that there are poor lands hereabouts, and will look at the soil a foot or so from the surface; but often he is not allowed to think. I quote from a letter from one who has accurate information:

"We all know that land swindlers and sharpers have been playing up on the innocent public for years, selling to innocent, uninformed people who have a sincere desire to become farmers and to own and operate farms. The saddest part of this is that they lure people from the cities and towns with their attractive literature, people who have done themselves and saved for a lifetime for the purpose of buying a little piece of land for a farm."

These remarks apply to all the counterfeit farms on sale in the United States, but especially, because of the near-by cities, to such regions of cheap lands as the undeveloped portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Chicago companies especially bring to these lands annual crops of victims. A settler on a ten-acre bit of sand is given a few chickens, some cheap buildings, deprived of three hundred dollars an acre or so, and left to despair. These are revolving counterfeit farms in many cases, going back into the hands of the land companies at a price which will shut the mouth of the victim, saving the company the expense of clearing and building for another sucker.

That the fault is not with the settlers is shown by the fact that ninety-five per cent of the settlers in these states make successes on projects where the land is good, and where something is done for them in the way of stimulating cooperation and in the extension of credit, as is done in cases where the land is sold by reputable people. The prosperous settlements in Wisconsin and Minnesota, of which there are many, owe much of their success to these better colonization methods. Those people have been charged high enough prices for the lands, but they have not been abandoned. They have been looked after subsequently to their settlement.

There are portions of Wisconsin, splendid state that it is for its farmers, which have been settled and resettled for fifty years because it is unfit for farming. The same is true of the muskeg and swamp lands in Northern Minnesota. I know of no part of the country in which the settler has a better chance to succeed than on the still fairly cheap lands of these three states, but the man who plunges into the purchase of these lands runs a chance of being ruined.

Look Before You Leap.

Again let me urge upon the land buyer that the removal to a new country and the purchase of a farm in it is a step of too great importance to be taken without deep study. Get information from every reliable source. Remember that it is hard to obtain an unfavorable opinion on lands from any public man, because the land speculators are influential. I shall probably be bitterly criticized for writing this. Find out what is loaned on such lands by reliable mortgage agencies. Live the insurance companies and the Federal Farm Loan system.

Take your time. Better remain a tenant on a farm hand on good lands that you understand, or a factory worker forever, than become a victim of the seller of a counterfeit farm.

The irrigated lands present a thousand problems of their own, and a book might be written on them. At their best, they are ideal lands. The high value of many of them is fully justified on a comparison with the prices of the best un-irrigated lands in the country. Yet irrigation is a very highly perfected art; and I should not advise any man to attempt to operate an irrigated farm without making a close study of it.

A hundred thousand acres, I venture to say, of the irrigated lands of the United States have been ruined by the use of too much water. People forget that putting sixty to a hundred inches of water on land through irrigation ditches is the same thing as if it fell from the skies, and that the irrigated areas do not as a rule possess natural drainage system. So the lands of those below them are turned to swamps.

I was called upon to pass on the value of some lands in Colorado recently, the appraisal being reasonable and accompanied by the statement that they had a right to but twenty-four inches of water. Those with whom I was in conference agreed with me that this was an element of safety. Twenty-four inches is a rather scanty supply, but the fact that no more can be used is a guaranty against the great evil of seepage water.

Finding the Remedy.

Seepage and alkali—these ruin many an irrigation project. The purchaser of land is a large, new irrigation project may live on his farm for years before he finds that it is going down to ruin. Nobody who is uninformed should invest in irrigated lands until he has studied the report of an unprejudiced engineer on the drainage system, and knows that the problems of seepage and alkali have been solved.

I have pretty well surveyed in a cursory way the subject of counterfeit farms in the United States, and by inference in Canada, where almost all our problems are repeated. The distress and disappointment growing out of the practices I condemn are impossible of overestimation. We want people to go back to the land, and we lament the overgrowth of cities; but how can people go back to the land when in order to do so they must run the gamut of serried ranks of swindlers and of dreamers who swindle?

What is the remedy? I can suggest one step in the right direction. Let the United States government enact a license law for dealers in lands, under which those engaged in the business shall be subjected to legal scrutiny and governmental control. Even though real-estate dealers were only required to take out licenses and submit to control, some good would result, since no wise man would then deal with the unlicensed scalper and outsider. Under such a system lands which are unfit for agriculture would not be allowed to be sold as farms. Proper areas would be established. Colonization methods would be improved. For the government to undertake the work of colonization would mean the taking over of an enormous task. A hundred, nay a thousand, families will, so far as we can see, always be located on farms by private agencies, to one placed there by state or nation through governmental action.

Surely we can prevent the passing of counterfeit farms as easily as we stop the passing of counterfeit money. Of the two, the farm counterfeit is in my opinion the greater evil. He who gives me the counterfeit money robs me for a day; but the man who locates me on a counterfeit farm robs me of my property, dooms me to years of failure, and enslaves me to my own error until time shall have brought my despair to its fruition in confession and abandonment.

JULIUS CAESAR HAD ELEVATOR SERVICE

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—Eighty-five to ninety percent of all passenger and freight elevator accidents occur at the landing doors, Dan Webster, of Indianapolis, safety inspector for the Aetna Life Insurance company, told the National Safety Council here today. He advocated the equipping of all such elevators with locking devices that would prevent the doors from being opened unless the car is at the landing and prevent the car being removed from the landing unless the doors are closed.

His recommendations of thorough and continuous inspection of elevator equipment also included the suggestion that all mirrors be eliminated from the passenger elevator cars, in fact all glass except electric light bulbs. As reasons he assigned the fact that broken glass might cause injury to passengers and that the "attraction" of mirrors results in passengers failing to notify the operator promptly of their destination, necessitating stops between floors and trips back to let them off.

Lifting devices, the speaker said, were used by Julius Caesar as far back as 256 B. C. when history mentions the lifting of animals from the dens to the arena in the coliseum at Rome. About the middle of the Nineteenth Century platforms and cable hoisted elevators were first installed in New York and Boston but were not provided with any kind of safety devices. Today few elevators are without such devices, which have been greatly perfected.

DEUTSCHLAND SEEN BY ENGLISH CROWDS

By the Associated Press.

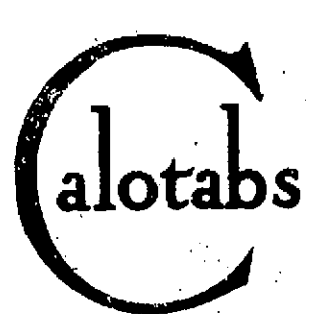
LONDON, Sept. 21, (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Since the surrender of the famous German cargo submarine Deutschland, which created a sensation by her trip to the United States in 1916, and back to her home port, she has been overhauled and now is beginning a tour of British towns. She will be open to inspection by the public in aid of King George's fund for sailors.

Alterations have been made so that visitors can pass into her interior without having to descend the steep iron ladder from the conning tower. Here guns have been dismantled.

The Deutschland was among the 87 or more German submarines surrendered by Germans after the armistice and delivered to British naval authorities in English ports.

Don't forget where to get your oil and gas leases, assignments, releases, etc. Ada News office.

The next time you buy calomel ask for



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Increase Your Income Through Greater Earning Power by Attending

Stauffer's Business College

219-221 East Main Street, Ada, Oklahoma

Students May Enroll at Any Time. Night School Opens Sept. 22

PHONE 233

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

NO use arguing about it, or making chin-music in a minor key! If you've got the jimmy-pipe or cigarette makin's notion cornered in your smokeappetite, slip it a few liberal loads of Prince Albert!

Boiled down to regular old between-us-man-talk, Prince Albert kicks the "pip" right out of a pipe! Puts pipe pleasure into the 24-hours-a-day joy-us class! Makes cigarette rolling the toppest of sports! P. A. is so fragrant, so fascinating in flavor, so refreshing!

Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat! You go as far as you like according to your smoke spirit! Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

DANGER SIGNALS OF BAD BLOOD

Pimples on the face, bunches in the neck, sallow and swarthy complexion, sores, ulcers, mucous patches, copper colored spots, scaly skin affections, constipation, inactive liver, dyspepsia and stomach troubles are common symptoms of poisoned blood. There is no remedy offered today to the public that has so successfully cured these diseases as "Number 40 For the Blood." An old doctor's prescription containing the most reliable alternatives known to medical science.

Put up by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., 40 years a druggist. Sold by Gwin & Mays Drug Co.—Adv.

Attention Ladies.

I knit sweaters of all designs. Work guaranteed. Price 1.00 per roll. Call Mrs. A. W. Oliver, at 496 or 289. Or see me at my home over Grant Irwin's Garage. 9-20-ft-Sat-Thurs.

One Thousand People

—and even more, will want us to make photographs for them for holiday gifts. This same thousand or more will wait 'till the last minute and rush down—and then up and ask us to get out twelve thousand photographs in time to catch the next train. The wise ones will come early. Phone for appointment. Phone 34.

Stall's Studio

NEW IN ADA

—but Community Stores are not an experiment—they are in successful operation from coast to coast and are knocking the H out of the H. C. of L by giving stockholders rebates on all goods purchased.

No less than five nor more than twenty shares at \$5.00 per share sold to one person. You can pay for your stock on easy payments.

See Mr. McNutt at 121 East Main Street (Next to American Theater)

The Community Store, Inc.

Capital Stock \$25,000

MUTT AND JEFF—The National Game Is as Clear as Mud to Sir Sidney.



News Wants

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Sweet apple cider. Any amount. Call 504. 9-20-19

FOR SALE—New machine. See it at Tom Lester's. 10-1-19

FOR SALE—Household goods and chickens. 324 West 18th. 9-30-19

FOR SALE—Several desirable residence lots, cheap. Call phone 853. 9-27-19

FOR SALE—Genuine French red baby buggy. 616 West 9th. Phone 416. 9-30-19

FOR SALE—7 Room house, 211 West 14th. Mrs. T. J. Worthington. 9-28-19

FOR SALE—My home on South Johnson. C. L. Cooper. Phone 222R. 9-29-19

FOR SALE—My residence on East 17th. M. Levin. Telephone 214. 9-19-19

FOR SALE—One Jersey cow with young calf. See Mrs. Kiersey. 216 East 14th. 9-30-19

FOR SALE—1917 Ford Touring car. Will trade for building lot. See Gremore at Scott's Lumber Yard. 10-1-19

FOR SALE—One 1915 Ford motor complete in good shape. \$60.00. See Gremore at Scott's Lumber Yard. 10-1-19

FOR SALE—One new 5-room bungalow with 1-1/2 acre lot. Liberal terms. Phone 222R. C. L. Cooper. 9-29-19

FOR SALE—Three choice vacant lots in Belmont—A bargain if taken this week. C. L. Cooper. Phone 222R. 9-29-19

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases.—Ada News. 5-27-19

FOR SALE—A few nice lots on E. 7th St., four blocks north of the normal at \$6 per front foot. Also two or three good farms. See Dr. Sullivan. 8-15-19

FOR SALE—Or trade for Ada property small farm, 4 room house, barn and out buildings, all kinds of fruit, tank, cement cistern and collar. \$1500. Phone 827. 10-1-19

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR ADA PROPERTY—Small farm, 4 room house, big barn and out buildings; all kinds of fruit; tank, cement cistern. Price, \$1500.00. Telephone 827. 10-1-19

FOR SALE—Improved and unimproved farms in McCurtain county, Oklahoma. Good land at low price with ample rainfall to make a crop every year. Small cash payment, balance in yearly payments for ten years. For further information address: Southern Land and Townsite Co., Broken Bow, Okla. 9-30-19

MISCELLANEOUS
OLD Mattresses—Made new. Phone 170. 401 E. 10.—E. A. Smith. 8-7-19

TO TRADE—Nice residence lot for Ford touring car. Call at 304 West 6th St. 9-29-19

WANTED TO RENT—Three or more rooms furnished for light housekeeping.—W. L. Barr at Mount's Cash Store. 9-29-19

LOST
LOST—Car tag No. 84545 Finder return to Grant Irwin Garage 9-29-19

LOST—Some time ago, aligator hide pocket book. Return to Mrs. Fred Ford. Reward. 10-1-19

Lee Smith repairs all makes of musical instruments and sewing machines. 200 West Main Street, Ada, Oklahoma. 9-17-19

THE RICHES OF GOOD MUSIC
A deep, lasting joy is to be found in the great works of music. Great music not only stimulates our emotions but broadens our vision and renews our faith in the beauty and love of life.

EDISON SHOP

WANTED—Rain water delivered at Beauty Parlor. Call at room No. 7, Norris-Haney Bldg. 9-30-19

WANTED—Office work by experienced man, banking or real estate work preferred. Reference: write "K" in care of Ada News. 10-1-19

WANTED—Help at Byrd Hotel. No children. 10-1-19

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing.—Miller Bros. 8-1-19

WANTED—Room and board for two young men preferred. 630 East 15th. 9-29-19

WANTED—Boy between 16 and 18 to work in shoe shop.—Ada Electric Shoe Shop. 10-1-19

WANTED—Second-hand stoves and furniture, at Ada Repair Shop. 218 West 12th. 7-16-19

WANTED—3 unfurnished rooms or 5 room house. See Wall at county clerk's office. 10-1-19

WANTED—Lady to do sewing and ladies' pressing Apply Ada Cleaning and Dye Works. Phone 437. 10-2-19

WANTED—Rain water delivered at Beauty Parlor. Call at room No. 7, Norris-Haney Bldg. 9-30-19

WANTED—Office work by experienced man, banking or real estate work preferred. Reference: write "K" in care of Ada News. 10-1-19

News Wants

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Bed rooms. 707 East Main. 8-29-19

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 630 East 15th. 9-18-19

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 710 East 12th Street. 9-25-19

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished bed room. 215 E. 15th St. 9-18-19

FOR RENT—Two room house near glass factory. Harvey Luther. phone 295. 9-30-19

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bed room. 416 East 8th. Telephone. 254. 9-30-19

FOR RENT—Nice sleeping room for gentlemen. 219 West 15th. 10-2-19

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 423 East 9th. 10-2-19

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. 231 East 14th street. Telephone 716. 9-23-19

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Private entrance to room and bath. 200 E. 14th. 9-3-19

BOY WANTED—Between 16 and 18 years, to work in shoe shop.—Ada Electric Shoe Shop. 10-1-19

FOR RENT—Two roomed house nicely furnished; modern.—E. M. Stotts. 190 W. 14th St. 10-1-19

ROOMS FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping in new, modern house. 827 E. 8th St. 10-1-19

FOR RENT—One light housekeeping room at 230 East 14th; two rooms furnished for light housekeeping at 226 East 14th Telephone 612. 9-27-19

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed room adjoining bath; private entrance. For couple of girls or boys. Phone 514 or call at 891 East 8th. 10-2-19

WANTED
WANTED—Help at Byrd Hotel. No children. 10-1-19

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing.—Miller Bros. 8-1-19

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MIRACLE MAN WITH CINCINNATI REDS

By the Associated Press
CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 1.—Just as a good golf player must keep his eye on the ball, so must a champion baseball player keep his mind on the game. The ability of the Cincinnati players to think baseball, dream baseball, talk baseball and live baseball has made them a perennial winning aggregation, according to Manager Pat Moran.

"The fellows had thought about automobiles, shows and everything else in the world but baseball they would not be where they are now," said Moran in explaining how his team captured the National league flag, and became contenders for the World's championship.

"I guess that holds good in most any game you are playing. A player must be interested and he must think about his game. When he does this he is always up and coming, taking advantage of every opportunity."

Pat has been characterized as a miracle man, wonderful leader and so on through the catalog of descriptive phrases but he modestly insists the players are responsible for the success of the Cincinnati club.

"I have a great ball club that's the whole story," he said. "Not only is it a great ball club, but it is a club of fellows who take care of themselves and put their minds on their work. No man can make good in any line of life unless he has the instruments to succeed with."

I have a good bunch of players so give them the credit. All I did was to hold the boys together. They won the ball games."

Followers of the Reds, however, will not let Moran take a back seat without showering some praise on him. They say that Cincinnati had good players but that it took a good manager to mould them into a winning machine. Any Cincinnati fan will swear that Pat is a good manager.

Eddy Roush, who Cincinnati fans expect will be an important factor in the present world series games with his heavy hitting, would not be playing baseball today but for an inherent love of the game which enabled him to overcome a severe handicap some years ago.

When Roush began playing professional baseball he was an infielder and a right-handed thrower. Now he is an outfielder, considered to be one of the best in either league and throws with his left hand.

The change was brought about through an accident in which Roush's right arm was broken. It didn't heal properly and when the cast was taken off, Roush found that his arm was so weak that it was impossible for him ever to whip the ball across the diamond with his old speed.

First he decided to quit baseball but found that was easier said than done. With the warm weather came the longing to get hold of a bat and glove—but the right arm had no strength.

Determined not to be kept out of the game, Roush decided to learn to throw with his left hand. It took him a year—but he stuck to it. Now he is considered one of the greatest throwing outfielders in the game as many National league base runners will testify.

By the Associated Press
HAVRE, Sept. 24.—Shipbuilding yards along the French Atlantic seaboard are restoring French merchant marine to its pre-war status. Vessels aggregating 511,180 tons are under construction. These include nine liners for passenger trade totalling 97,000 tons. One of the ships is the Paris, a sister ship to the France which recently made her first trans-Atlantic voyage.

Go to Burk's Style Shop and see the very suit you have pictured in your dreams. The quality and style can't be questioned, and the prices are reasonable. 10-1-19

FRENCH RESTORE MERCHANT MARINE

WANTED—Rain water delivered at Beauty Parlor. Call at room No. 7, Norris-Haney Bldg. 9-30-19

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WANTED—Room and board for two young men preferred. 630 East 15th. 9-29-19

WANTED—Boy between 16 and 18 to work in shoe shop.—Ada Electric Shoe Shop. 10-1-19

WANTED—Second-hand stoves and furniture, at Ada Repair Shop. 218 West 12th. 7-16-19

WANTED—3 unfurnished rooms or 5 room house. See Wall at county clerk's office. 10-1-19

WANTED—Lady to do sewing and ladies' pressing Apply Ada Cleaning and Dye Works. Phone 437. 10-2-19

WANTED—Rain water delivered at Beauty Parlor. Call at room No. 7, Norris-Haney Bldg. 9-30-19

WANTED—Office work by experienced man, banking or real estate work preferred. Reference: write "K" in care of Ada News. 10-1-19

WANTED—Help at Byrd Hotel. No children. 10-1-19

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing.—Miller Bros. 8-1-19

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"SLOAN'S LINIMENT NEVER FAILS ME!"

Any man or woman who keeps it handy will tell you that same thing

ESPECIALLY those frequently attacked by rheumatic twinges, a counter-irritant, Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and restores without rubbing to the afflicted part, soon relieving the ache and pain.

Kept handy and used everywhere for reducing and finally eliminating the pains and aches of lumbago, neuralgia, muscle strain, joint stiffness, sprains, bruises, the result of exposure to weather.

Sloan's Liniment is sold by all druggists, 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment
Keep it handy

BIBLE SCENES TO BE SHOWN IN MOVIES

By the Associated Press
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Plans are being made here by a local motion picture producer to make motion pictures of scenes in the Bible from cover to cover. The Bible will be filmed in 199 reels, two of which will be shown at a time. It is expected the work will require two years and that in some scenes the largest number of persons ever appearing in a motion picture will be assembled.

LUNCHES AT PALM GARDEN
Our equipment is installed for serving hot lunches. We also serve lunch of the highest class.—Palm Garden. 9-25-19

Buy Lots In BEAUTIFUL BELMONT

The certainty of Ada's growth makes it wise to buy resident lots when they are offered at a reasonable price. John Jacob Astor said, "Buy at the fringe and wait." Following this principle, made his children among the richest in the world.

We still have a few lots left in BEAUTIFUL BELMONT ADDITION, that we will sell on the original terms, \$1.00 down and 50c per week.

N.P. DODGE & CO.
John P. McKinley, Agt.
Phone 911

MEXICANS FEAR OUR ARMY AIRPLANES

By the Associated Press
AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 1.—American army airplanes patrolling the Texas-Mexican border have done more than any other one thing to check raids into the United States by Mexican bandits from across the Rio Grande, according to Captain Jerry Grey of the Texas Rangers, who has been stationed in the Big Bend district.

The Big Bend district is considered "the worst section of the border," Captain Grey said, but the Mexican outlaws "have learned to dread the speed and observing power of men in planes." The alarms get to the army posts and the cavalry and rangers turn out too quick now to make raiding across the border as safe and lucrative as in former days.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

STEEL INDUSTRY MUST BE HUMANIZED

By the Associated Press
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—The steel industry must be "humanized" to save it from industrial revolution; capital will simply invite destruction if it attempts to maintain the old order, said Philip Stremmel, superintendent of the hot mills, National Enameling and Stamping Company, Granite City, Ill., in an address before the eighth annual congress of the National Safety Council.

"The past labor has played in the great world struggle has rejuvenated her," Mr. Stremmel said. "The working men are not only awake, but they are conscious of exerting a tremendous power. They are also determined that the fruits of the awakening shall not be lost. The whole history of the steel industry has been one of struggle," he said.

"The employees have believed that their rights could only be maintained by organization while the employer fought organization, because he was convinced that it was an invasion of his rights."

"The truth is, both were partly right and both were partly wrong," he added.

Four steps are necessary, according to Mr. Stremmel, to reach a solution of the problems confronting the steel industry.

"First, if the steel industry is to be humanized," he said, "confidence must be restored between employer and employee. The employer must have vision enough to see that he must not think only in terms of profit and production but in terms of his responsibility to the community."

"When capital, keeping pace with the sociological thought as well as with modern methods and machinery, sets itself to see man as a man as well as a worker, the old dissatisfaction and distrust will disappear. Without mutual respect between employer and employee, there can be only struggle to the bitter end, which will ruin both."

"Second, the employer and employee have certain definite interests in common, and the one lesson that all concerned must learn is cooperation. Capital and labor must see that no lasting victory can come on either side, if it comes out of jealousy, envy, hatred, distrust."

"Third, The steel industry must be humanized to save itself from industrial revolution. Labor is organized—in a fighting mood—and means to maintain the new standards of living. Capital will simply invite destruction if it attempts to maintain the old order. We must see the world as it is now and deal with the new conditions in a spirit of justice and of utter unselfishness."

As the fourth point, he pointed out that the final reason for humanizing the steel industry was to enable American capital to do its part in the world reconstruction, for if American capital fails to point the way through economic reform, "the dream of Democracy must slowly but surely drift out of the minds of men and classocracy shall dominate the governments of the world."

ICE and COAL

Southern Ice & Utilities Co.
A. MARSHALL, Manager

Night School.
At Business College will begin Tuesday night, 10 O. C. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. 9-13-19

Electric Fans AT Reduced Prices

We are closing out all fans at cost rather than carry them over until next season.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.
119 South Broadway
Phone 70

Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans
A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention Office in I. O. O. F. Building

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DR. F. R. LAIRD
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CHIROPRACTOR
Consultations and Examinations Free
Phone 85. 113-1-2 W. 12th St. Ada, Oklahoma

CHESWELL UNDERTAKING CO.
(Successors to J. W. Shelton & Co.)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Licensed Lady Embalmer.
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DR. BARNES
DENTIST
Phone No. 1.
10615 East Main, second stairway east of M. & P. Bank
GEO. A. AKERS, M. D.
Norris and Haney Building.
Res



KHAKI TOLLET CASES
These were bought last year for boys in the service and will now come in handy with the Boy Scout outfits.

Attenshun! Boy Scouts

This store is now prepared with regulation uniforms for you. The whole outfit or any part of the uniform can be bought here from now on. Consists of—

Coat Hat Leggings
Breaches Knap Sack
Price \$9

ARMY SHOES
Regulation
\$5

ARMY SHIRTS
Khaki
\$2 and \$3

THE Model CLOTHIERS
QUALITY SHOP

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page One.)

of Belgium, a fellow citizen who is proud of you!

One year after Belgium's heroic resistance to the German flood, the people of Prals, in gratitude to and affection for King Albert presented to him a gift sword of Sainte-Etienne steel, the design of which was wrought by the sculptor, Fern. Upon the blade, ornamented with panoplies of steel upon gold, was a tribute written by Jean Richepin.

"No thoroughfare," is the inscription upon the guard at the foot of the hilt in the form of a statuette, in massive gold, representing a young athlete upon the defensive, brandishing a club.

On Friday, November 15, 1918, after years of bitter privations, King Albert returned with his victorious troops to his devastated but beloved capital amid the loud acclaim of the people.

Queen Elizabeth, who was married to King Albert in 1900 as the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, was described at the time as "a strikingly handsome woman." The marriage was quite generally supposed to have been a genuine love match. Three children have been born to them, their apparent, Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, born November 3, 1901; a second son, Prince Charles Theodore, born in 1903; and a daughter, the Princess Marie Jose, born in 1906.

The queen is highly educated and fond of music, literature and art. Music is said to be a passion with her and she is an accomplished violinist. She also plays the piano and mandolin with much ability. It is said that she has a marked preference for the old repertoire but confesses to abominating Wagner. Some years ago she developed talent as a dramatist and in 1906 wrote "Rosamond," a play which was produced in Brussels in March of that year and caused a decided stir in the Belgian capital. She is also a skilled horsewoman.

During the war the queen nursed many wounded soldiers. A daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, a renowned oculist, she began the study of medicine herself at the age of sixteen and took her degree of M. D. at Leipzig just before her marriage. Exceedingly fond of horses and dogs the queen, before the war, frequently attended the weekly inspection of the royal stables at Laeken when the hundred or more animals were attended by court veterinarians and often gave the most experienced attendants instructions as to proper treatment. Havana griffons are her favorite dogs and two of them usually stand guard in the royal drawing room.

Queen Elizabeth's charity is said by the Belgians to be literally unbounded. Many a poor, struggling artist at the opera in Brussels is said to have benefited from her generosity without being aware of the fact, for her gifts are usually made anonymously.

An instance of the queen's kind heartedness is related by the townfolk of Laeken. One cold, rainy morning before the war, the queen was driving along the Avenue de la Reine, when she saw a poor old woman, scantily clad, walking along. The queen got out of her car, stepped over to the woman and asked her if she was not cold. Receiving an affirmative reply Elizabeth took off her own waterproof and placed it over the old woman's back. Then, taking out her purse she gave her several gold coins, and took her address so that she might continue her benevolence. Many incidents of this type have long since endeared the Queen to the people of Belgium.

Intensely practical, Queen Elizabeth has sought to educate her people in domestic economy and other useful arts. She founded a training school for cooks in Brussels on the lines of a university, with a three years' course and an honor class. Liberal prizes were offered by the queen to the students who invented new dishes. The students were from all classes of society, working girls, social butterflies and intellectuals.

The queen is an expert cook, herself, and frequently called at the school to advise the teachers and watch the progress of the students. Among her numerous charities, not the least is the Albert-Elizabeth Dispensary in Brussels which the king and queen established and have supported for years.

The king and queen are enthusiastic about aviation and both have taken a number of flights, two of which included trips across the English channel from Paris to London. On March 18, 1917, Albert made a long reconnaissance in a biplane over the Yser front under a heavy anti-aircraft fire by the Germans.

Grateful for the aid which the United States and the allies bestowed upon Belgium in her hours of trial, the king's visit is said to be partly to express this appreciation on behalf of his country to the American people.

PONTOTOC SOLDIER BACK IN COLORADO

The following clipping from the Alamosa (Col.) Empire, refers to the soldier son of Joseph T. Dunagan of Pontotoc county. Young Dunagan is well known in this county where he lived for some time before volunteering for military service.

One of the finest looking soldiers that has returned from overseas is Sergeant Homer Dunagan, 40th division of the American Expeditionary Forces, engaged in France during the past two years.

The military police direct traffic, escort troops to the front line, preserve order and incidentally do anything that their eagle eye directs them to do. They are selected from the tallest of the soldiery, none under five feet eight up to six feet three.

Sergeant Dunagan landed at La-havre, France, August 24, 1918, and from there went to Laguerche for a month before being sent to Revigny, where he remained up to the time of the armistice. He was the only one in his company to see the real action of battle, taking a deserter up to the front line November 6, six days before the armistice. He saw the Boches bring down one of our big observation balloons. The first Boche plane trying to get the balloon was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, by holding him in barrage until our planes got to him, bringing him down about eight o'clock in the morning and capturing him. The second Boche plane got our balloon by the protection of a cloud, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sergeant Dunagan went thirty-two kilometers beyond St. Mihiel, where the American forces had driven the Boches out. Here he saw a theatre which had been erected for the entertainment of German officers which would seat about one hundred and fifty, equipped with pianos and musical instruments.

America will have to shorten the Mexican border line from 700 miles to about 150 miles. Then it will be easier to patrol the border line of a country that has never had and will never have a government.

Sergeant Dunagan was with the first punitive expedition at the Mexican border three years ago. He was mustered out April, 1918, and called back April 26. He arrived in New York from overseas April 17, 1919, and says he feels that he is lucky since he has been thru two wars without a scratch.

We strive to do the impossible. Please everybody. And we do, 10 far as human effort goes.—Pelter's Fashion Shop. 9-30-51

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Taken All Together

from all angles, we doubt awfully if there is another stock of Fall Suits in the city so full of lively interest to all members of the family.

FATHER finds just the kind of conservative suits he likes best—DARK WORSTEDS.

SON sees the styles that set his heart on fire—WONDERFUL FLANNELS.

Whether you are 16 and just going to pull them down, 25 and just started to look them over, 45 and gray at the temples or 72 and young for your age, you will find that this wonderful Fall clothes stock contains just the very material and manner that you like best.

—Michaels-Stern Fall Suits

—Campus Togs

\$30, \$35, \$40

Drummond & Alderson
THE MAN'S STORE



Stock Market

Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 29, 1918.—Liberal receipts of cattle met a ready demand today at steady prices. Hogs opened steady and closed a trifle lower. Sheep were 25 to 30 cents higher with top lambs \$15.25 and feeders \$12.50. Riot conditions in Omaha and a declaration of martial law there unsettled that market.

Today's Receipts
Receipts today were 35,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep, compared with 35,000 cattle, 8,000 hogs and 19,000 sheep a week ago and 40,000 cattle, 15,600 hogs and 20,100 sheep a year ago. Receipts from Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado predominated in the cattle division. A few cars arrived from Montana and the northwest. The bulk of the sheep came from Colorado and Utah.

Beef Cattle.
Though receipts of cattle suitable for killing purposes were liberal, demand was large and the market retained the full advance of last week. Several carloads of wintered heavy grass fat steers sold at \$13.75 to \$14.25, and straight grassers up to \$12.75. Fed steers sold up to \$17.00, but they were not strictly prime. The bulk of the light weight grass fat steers sold \$9.55 to \$11.00. Butcher grades met an active demand at steady prices. Both shipping and local demand was large. Cows sold at \$4.75 to \$11.25, and heifers \$5.50 to \$12.25. Veal calves were steady at \$9.00 to \$15.00.

Stockers and Feeders.
More country buyers were here than a week ago and trade in stockers and feeders was active at last week's \$1.00 to \$1.25 advance. The weighty class of feeders sold more readily than the lighter kinds. Stockers plain to fair are quoted at \$8.25 to \$8.75, good to choice \$8.75 to \$9.50, feeders fair to good \$8.75 to \$9.50, and good to choice \$9.50 to \$10.50. Fleishy kinds up to \$12.25. Stock calves are quoted at \$7.50 to \$12.50 and stock cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$8.50.

Hogs.
Trade in hogs opened early at steady prices and later weakened moderately, though without any material decline. The top price was \$17.50, and bulk of sales \$16.90 to \$17.40. Receipts though larger than a week ago by about 2000 were not in excess of demand and the general market was active. Hogs sold at \$15.00 to \$17.25.

Sheep and Lambs.
Sheep and lamb prices were 25 to 50 cents higher. Lighter receipts together with a large country outlet caused the advance. Fat lambs sold up to \$15.25, and feeding lambs up to \$12.50. The Omaha market with liberal receipts was unsettled owing to uncertain conditions arising from a riot and martial law. Fat lambs today sold at \$14.25 to \$15.25, ewes \$6.50 to \$7.75, wethers \$8.25 to \$9.25 and yearlings \$9.50 to \$10.50. Feeding lambs are quoted at \$11.00 to \$12.50, and feeding ewes \$5.00 to \$6.50.—Charles M. Pinkin, Market Correspondent.

Does your stomach feel bloated after eating? Do you have sour risings, heartburn, spells of dizziness, and constipated bowels? If so, Peckley Ash Bitters is the medicine for you. It is exactly suited for such disorders. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Special Agents.—Adv.

PUBLIC DEMAND FOR LUXURIES IS STRONG

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Public demand for luxuries continues unabated according to the September report from the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago on business conditions in the Seventh District. In the language of the statement luxuries "have been gobbled up faster than they can be produced."

"The people will have jewelry and they want the costliest," the report continues. "The watch factories cannot keep up with others, partly because it is impossible to obtain materials and efficient labor. Prices would go higher but for the policy of one dominant factor, stated thus: 'We do not want to see this vicious circle of advanced prices and costs go on any longer.'"

The demand for silks the report says "is characterized as 'extraordinary.' Evidence is seen in the Middle West of a rather marked disposition to 'capitalize' present prices and conditions, notwithstanding the fact that they are due primarily to the war." This is indicated, it says, by the land movement where present owners of land, seeking to capitalize present prices of farm products, are exacting higher rentals and holding for higher acreage prices, and by the appeal of the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Indiana Federation of Farmers to hold their live stock and grain until a "same market has re-established itself." If the latter movement becomes widespread, it is declared, it would in a measure defeat efforts to readjust living prices to a lower level.

Efforts to use the cost of living as a lever to obtain high wages and short hours, "thus curtailing production and tending to perpetuate the existing high living costs," are said to make for unrest, and manufacturers "report an attitude among wage earners not to work full time when they have plenty of money in their pockets."

But business in the district is said to be "very good" and "retailers are selling all the goods they can get at high prices, making enough money to cover the increased cost of doing business."

"The demand for the best qualities of merchandise is insistent and, regardless of newspaper headlines, the people appear to have money in pocket to pay for whatever they fancy."

15,000 Steel Workers Return to Work Today

By the Associated Press.
GARY, Ind., Oct. 2.—Fifteen thousand additional strikers were reported to have returned to work at the Indiana Steel Company's plant today, the largest number since the beginning of the walk out.

SCHAAP'S MAGIC PAIN BALM

A safe and reliable remedy. A powerful stimulant, tonic and astringent. Reliable and effective for

Cramps, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Sprains, Toothache, Chillblains, etc.

Also recommended for Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Neuralgia and all painful affections. For internal and external use. A few doses taken promptly will arrest the disease in a short time, thereby avoiding a spell of sickness.

25c a Bottle
At Druggists or by Mail from JOHN SCHAAP & SONS, Ft. Smith, Ark.

Stove Bargains

We have received a large shipment of both new and used Gas Stoves.

We bought them right—they will be sold right. These are the best stove bargains ever offered in Ada.

**Monroe & Nickell
Furniture Co.**
123 West Main



"Nine tailors make a man" not always, but one of our New Fall Suits will make a man's appearance all he could wish.

Every man must realize what a wonderful asset a good appearance is.

All things being equal, the well dressed man gets the preference—every time.

These New Fall Suits will "well dress" a man to perfection.

Men's Suits in the new styles and patterns, \$17.50 to \$44.50.

The new Fall Hats are here, too.

Underwear for men—the kind that fits.

**Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE**

FRESH BY EXPRESS HUYLER'S CANDY

One-half Pound \$.55
One Pound \$1.00
Two Pounds \$2.00

Chocolates and Bon-Bons

Gwin & Mays Drug Store



Eagle Shirts Are Here

THIS week's "Saturday Evening Post" has another page on EAGLE SHIRTS, telling more about their beauty of pattern, ingenuity of weave and artistry of color.

We sell Eagle Shirts because they are our kind—and your kind. The makers weave their own fabrics to give them not only quality but distinctiveness. A representative assortment is here for your approval. Priced from—

\$2 to \$10

Men's Good Work Shirts
\$1

Men's Woolen Shirts
\$2 to \$6



Picking The Winners

TIES are here in their new Fall colorings, and they're beauties, too. We have the mates to your summer's favorites, the ones that even your wife liked. Four-in-hands that grow old gracefully, saucy bows—they're here in all the latest designs.

Drop in and give your eyes a treat.

Some Are the Knitted Kind
50c to \$3.50

STEVENS---WILSON CO.